



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

A 481676

GENERAL LIBRARY

OF

University of Michigan

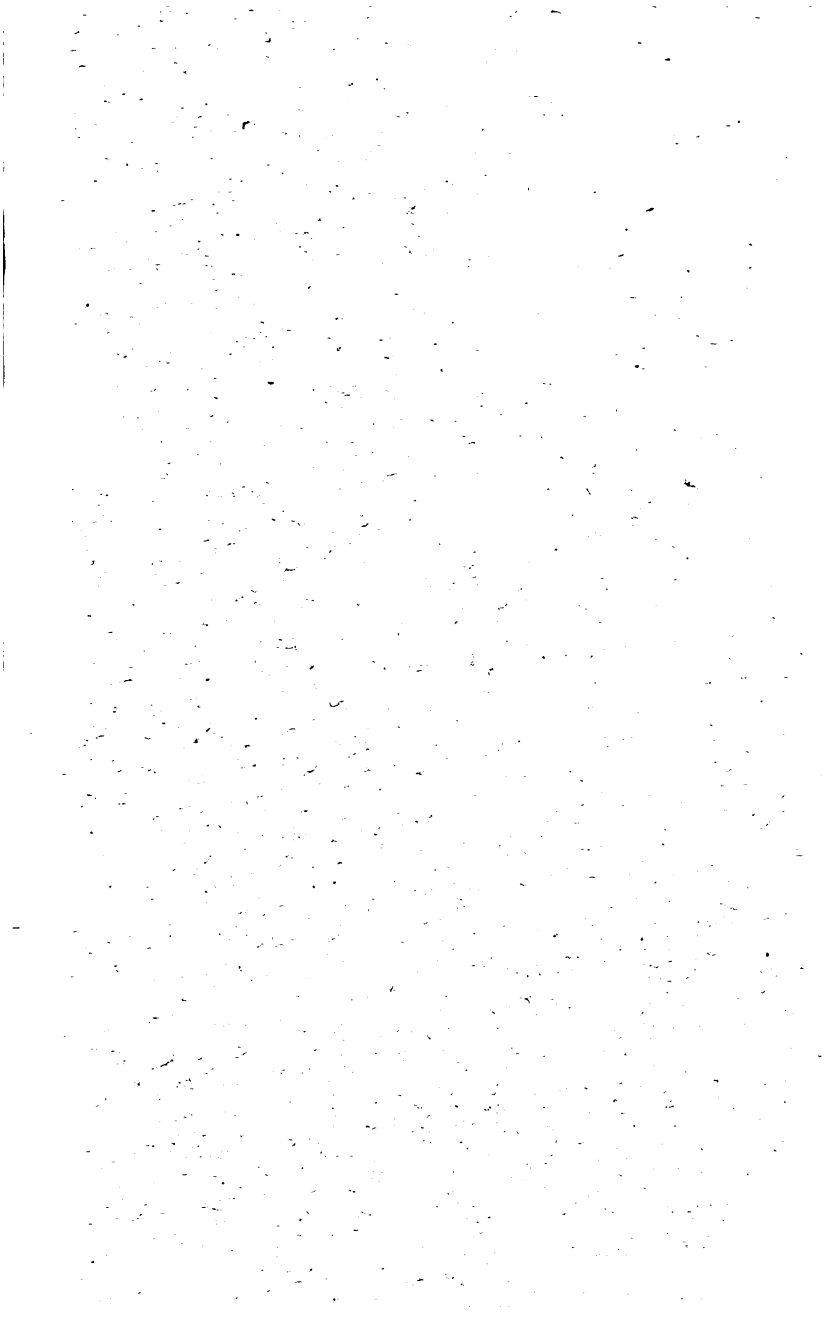
Presented by

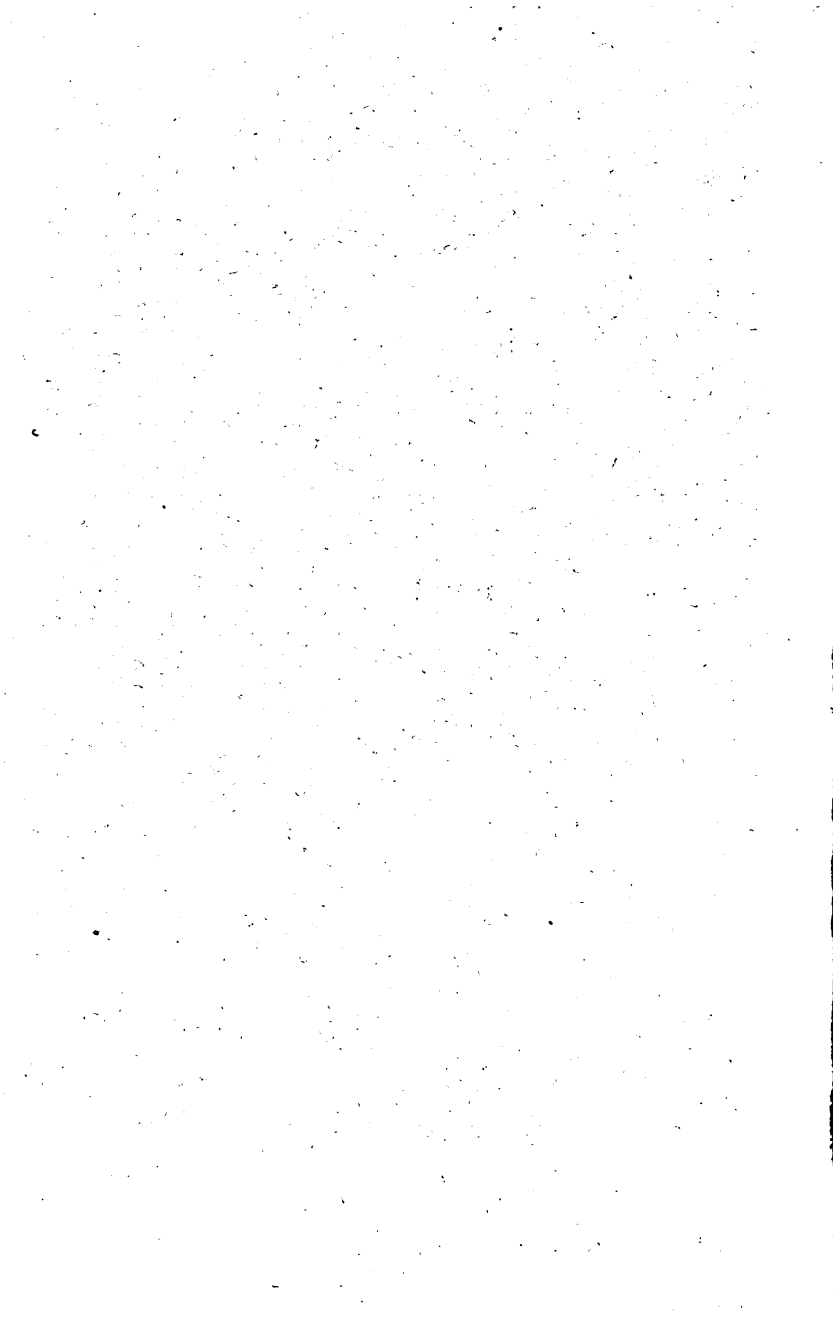
John Trimble

1015-102 1900

HD
1735
P3
A3







JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TENTH SESSION

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE

OF THE

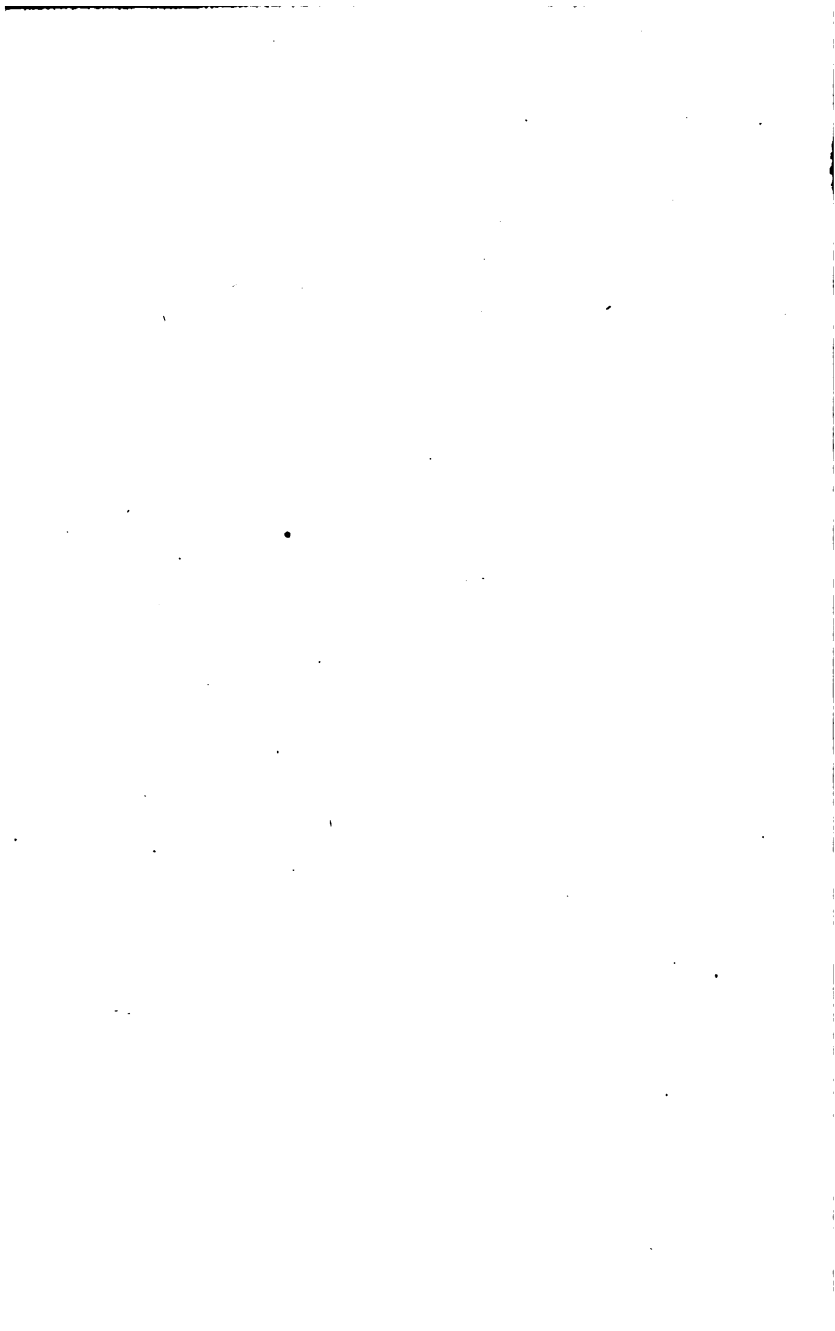
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

1876.

LOUISVILLE:

PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 W. MAIN STREET.

1876.



JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
TENTH SESSION
OF THE
NATIONAL GRANGE
OF THE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

HELD IN THE PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., NOV. 15 to 29, INCLUSIVE,

1876.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM M. IRELAND.

LOUISVILLE:
PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON & CO.
1876.

OFFICERS

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE.

<i>Master</i>	JOHN T. JONES	Barton, Ark.
<i>Overseer</i>	J. J. WOODMAN.....	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Lecturer</i>	A. B. SMEDLEY	Cresco, Iowa.
<i>Steward</i>	A. J. VAUGHAN.....	Memphis, Tenn.
<i>Ass't Steward</i>	MORTIMER WHITEHEAD...	Middlebush, N. J.
<i>Chaplain</i>	S. H. ELLIS	Springboro, Ohio.
<i>Treasurer</i>	F. M. McDOWELL	Wayne, N. Y.
<i>Secretary</i>	O. H. KELLEY	Louisville, Ky.
<i>Gate-keeper</i>	O. DINWIDDIE	Orchard Grove, Ind.
<i>Ceres</i>	MRS. JOHN T. JONES	Barton, Ark.
<i>Flora</i>	MRS. SAM'L E. ADAMS ...	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Pomona</i>	MRS. HARVEY GODARD ...	North Granby, Conn.
<i>Lady Ass't Steward</i> ..	MISS C. A. HALL.....	Louisville, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. WYATT AIKEN, <i>Chairman</i>	Cokesbury, S. C.
DUDLEY T. CHASE	Claremont, N. H.
ALONZO GOLDER.....	Rock Falls, Ill.
W. H. CHAMBERS	Oswichee, Ala.
HENLEY JAMES	Marion, Ind.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL.,
Wednesday, November 15, 1876. }

The National Grange assembled in annual session in the Palmer House, and was opened in form in the Sixth Degree at 12 o'clock, noon, Worthy Master John T. Jones in the chair. Present:

OFFICERS.

Master.....	John T. Jones, Ark.
Overseer.	J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Lecturer.....	A. B. Smedley, Iowa.
Steward.....	A. J. Vaughan, Miss.
Assistant Steward.....	Mortimer Whitehead, N. J.
Chaplain	S. H. Ellis, O.
Treasurer.....	F. M. McDowell, N. Y.
Secretary.....	O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Gate-keeper.....	O. Dinwiddie, Ind.
Ceres.....	Mrs. John T. Jones, Ark.
Pomona.....	Mrs. Harvey Godard, Conn.
Flora	Mrs. Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.
Lady Assistant Steward.....	Miss Carrie A. Hall, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. R. Shankland, Iowa, Dudley T. Chase, N. H.,
Alonzo Golder, Ill.

VOTING MEMBERS.

John T. Jones, Ark.,	S. E. Adams, Minn.,
Mrs. John T. Jones, Ark.,	Mrs. S. E. Adams, Minn.,
Harvey Godard, Conn.,	W. L. Hemingway, Miss.,
Mrs. Harvey Godard, Conn.,	Mrs. W. L. Hemingway, Miss.,
John J. Rosa, Del.,	T. R. Allen, Mo.,
T. J. Smith, Ga.,	Mrs. T. R. Allen, Mo.,
Henley James, Ind.,	D. T. Chase, N. H.,
Mrs. Henley James, Ind.,	Mrs. D. T. Chase, N. H.,
M. D. Davie, Ky.,	M. Whitehead, N. J.,
Mrs. M. D. Davie, Ky.,	Mrs. M. Whitehead, N. J.,
Nelson Ham, Me.,	S. H. Ellis, O.,
Mrs. Nelson Ham, Me.,	Mrs. S. H. Ellis, O.,
Jos. T. Moore, Md.,	W. W. Lang, Texas,
Mrs. Jos. T. Moore, Md.,	Mrs. W. W. Lang, Texas,
J. J. Woodman, Mich.,	B. M. Kitchen, W. Va.,
Mrs. J. J. Woodman, Mich.,	Mrs. B. M. Kitchen, W. Va.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Mrs. A. B. Smedley, Iowa,	Wm. M. Ireland, D. C.,
W. Maxwell, Tenn.,	D. W. Adams, Iowa,
J. W. White, Va.,	Mrs. D. W. Adams, Iowa.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that members of this body entitled to the Sixth Degree be now admitted and obligated.

The following were then admitted and obligated as members of the National Grange:

J. M. Blanton, Va.,	O. H. P. Buchanan, Iowa,
Mrs. J. M. Blanton, Va.,	Mrs. W. W. Lang, Texas,
J. E. Washburn, Col.,	J. H. Osborn, Wis.,
Mrs. J. E. Washburn, Col.,	Mrs. J. H. Osborn, Wis.,
R. H. Ryland, La.,	A. P. Forsyth, Ill.,
Mrs. R. H. Ryland, La.,	Mrs. A. P. Forsyth, Ill.,
A. B. Haynes, Tenn.	

Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following:

"Resolved, That the National Grange now go into the Fourth Degree, admitting members of that degree in good standing as spectators; and that all business meetings of this Grange be held in said degree."

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, offered to amend by making it read:

"Resolved, That the Worthy Master now close the National Grange in the Sixth Degree and open it in the Fourth Degree."

Which was adopted, and the resolution as amended adopted.

The Worthy Master then declared the Grange closed in the Sixth Degree and open in the Fourth, and a number of members of that degree were admitted as spectators.

On motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., it was ordered:

"That a Committee on Credentials be appointed, with instructions to report at once, that a correct list of the officers and members may be prepared."

The Worthy Master appointed the following as the committee:

Bro. James, Ind.,	Bro. Kelley, Ky.,
Bro. Vaughan, Miss.,	Bro. Woodman, Mich.,
Sister Lang, Texas.	

On motion of Bro. Golder, Ill., the Grange at one o'clock P. M. took a recess until three o'clock to enable the Committee on Credentials to report.

3 o'CLOCK.

The recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Master.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following report:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials have instructed me to submit the following partial report of States entitled to representation at this session:

Arkansas,	Maine,	New Jersey,
Colorado,	Maryland,	New York,
Connecticut,	Massachusetts,	Ohio,
Dakota,	Michigan,	Pennsylvania,
Delaware,	Minnesota,	Tennessee,
Georgia,	Mississippi,	Texas,
Indiana,	Missouri,	Vermont,
Illinois,	Montana,	Virginia,
Kentucky,	Nebraska,	West Virginia,
Louisiana,	New Hampshire,	Wisconsin."

On motion of Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., the report was adopted.

Bro. Howe, Col., appeared and took his seat as a member of the Grange.

On motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., it was ordered "That the order of business, rules, and regulations adopted at the last meeting, in Louisville, Ky., in November, 1875, be adopted for the government of this session until otherwise ordered."

Bro. Hemingway hoped the rules would be made to conform to the action of the Grange at the morning session.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the vote by which the resolution of Bro. Smith was adopted was reconsidered.

Bro. Hemingway, Miss., moved to amend the rules by striking out the following words, viz.: "They further recommend that this body hold its sessions in the Sixth Degree in open session." Adopted.

Bro. Chase moved to amend by striking out the following words, viz.: "and that no evening session be held till after Monday evening, 22d inst." Adopted.

The rules, regulations, and order of business of the last session, as amended, were then adopted.

The Worthy Master then delivered the following address:

"Brothers and Sisters of the National Grange:

"Under the requirements of our Constitution we are again convened in annual session, to consider and take such action in the great interests of the class we represent as may appear expedient for the advancement of their prosperity, and, as a consequence, the prosperity of our country, and for the good of our Order.

"The feeling of enthusiasm with which you have heretofore been greeted from this chair, on like occasions, experiences no abatement, but receives new force from year to year, with the increase of our membership, power, and good works. If we shall build our superstructure in harmony with and in just proportions to the broad and substantial foundations we have laid, we shall have cause of deeper, of immeasurable gratitude to Him who has sustained us so far in our work, and permitted us to meet together again, with our ranks unbroken, to labor in this glorious cause.

"I observe but few changes in this body since our first grand parliament at St. Louis, and have the happiness to know that the brothers and sisters representing the Order on that occasion, who are not here in the same capacity, are yet active laborers in our field.

"We cordially extend to their successors here a fraternal welcome.

"I shall briefly allude to such matters as I deem it expedient to call your attention to, referring you to the reports of the Exec-

utive Committee, Secretary, and Treasurer, for details of the business in their respective departments, and for the general progress of our work.

"At the last session of this body several important amendments to the Constitution were proposed and subsequently ratified by the State Granges, of which proclamation was duly made.

"While I am impressed with the evil of frequent and needless changes in our Constitution and Laws, experience has confirmed my conviction that some further changes are expedient. Prominent among these is the necessity of so amending Section 2 of the Constitution under the head of Organization, as to preserve that unity and symmetry in our Grange system which had characterized it before the adoption of this section, and which is so essential to its harmonious and efficient working. In providing for the establishment of Pomona Granges '*under such regulations as may be established by State Granges*,' instead of placing them upon the same footing as other Granges in their organization and government, we have not only marred the harmony and beauty of our system, but greatly impaired the efficiency of this valuable link in our chain of Granges.

"At the same session a set of 'Rules for Patrons' Co-operative Associations' were submitted to the National Grange and 'recommended to the Patrons throughout the country.'

"As a part of the system and plan of the organization and government of the co-operative societies of Great Britain, which it was our purpose to adopt, these *rules*, with some slight changes, will be most valuable, but taken alone they are a disjointed link in a chain, the perfection of which by our British friends has been the work of their educated, thinking, practical men, for the last thirty-five years. The fraction which we have given our Order has been utilized to an extent which we can only conjecture. Hundreds, and it may be thousands, of co-operative stores have been established in the various States and Territories of the Union, with various amounts of share capital, and perhaps as various in other features, and in their fortunes. They are without a head or connecting link, 'like so many islands in the sea, and without even a boat plying from one to the other'—without that principle of *unity* which is the life of co-operation and the guiding star of humanity.

"Contrast this chaos and ignorance with the admirable and intelligent system we would follow. I have before me, on a single sheet, a bird's-eye view of four hundred co-operative societies in the United Kingdom; giving of each the name, location, number of members, purchases from wholesale during the year; quarterly, half-yearly, and annual sales in each department of trade, share capital, reserve fund, buildings and fixed stock for trade purposes, rate of dividend per £, amount of dividend declared to members, and amount devoted to education. On the same sheet is a bird's-eye view of co-operation in England and Wales, compiled from the

GENERAL LIBRARY

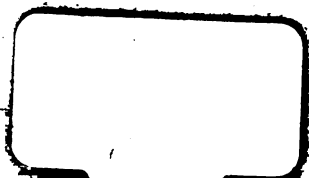
OF

University of Michigan

Presented by

John Trimble

10/15-102 1966



11D.

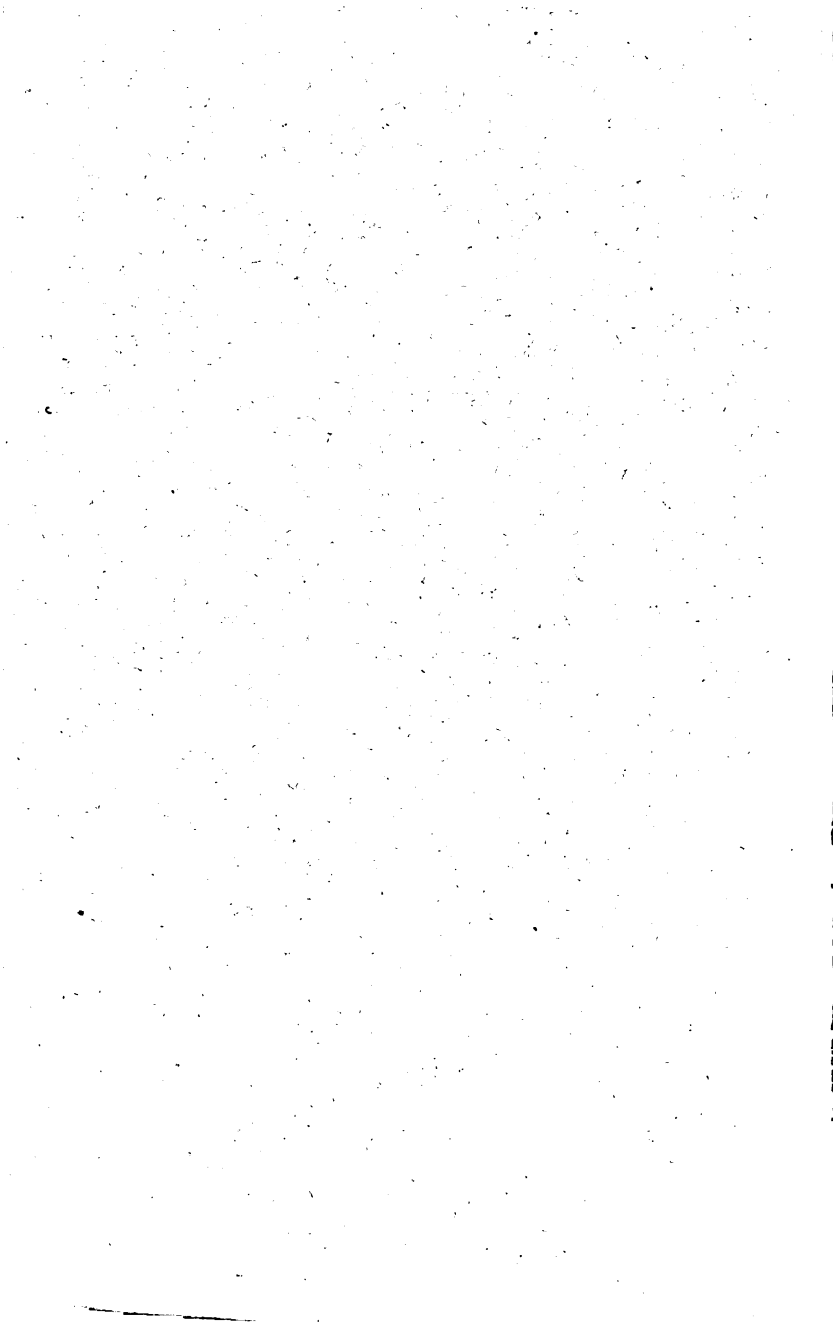
1735

P3

A3







JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TENTH SESSION

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE

OF THE

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

1876.

LOUISVILLE:

PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 W. MAIN STREET.

1876.

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

Golder, of Illinois, Godard, of Connecticut,
 Sister Woodman, of Michigan, Mauger, of Pennsylvania,
 Crew, of Dakota.

MILMAGE.

Rosa, of Delaware, Kitchen, of West Virginia,
 Sister Blanton, of Virginia, Sister Lang, of Texas.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Lang, of Texas, Adams, of Minnesota,
 Blanton, of Virginia, Sister Jones, of Arkansas,
 Sister Washburn, of Colorado.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Hemingway, of Mississippi, Woodman, of Michigan,
 James, of Indiana, Smith, of Georgia,
 Sister Osborn, of Wisconsin.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered:

"That the Worthy Secretary have printed for the use of the Grange three hundred copies of the list of committees."

Reports of officers being in order, the following were presented:

WORTHY LECTURER'S REPORT.

"Worthy Master:

"In compliance with the instructions of the Worthy Master of the National Grange and the Executive Committee, based on calls from Masters of State Granges, I have devoted nearly all of the time since our last session to the work of my office.

"In answering these calls I have labored in fourteen states, and am gratified to report that the condition of the Order in nearly all of these states is most encouraging.

"The principles underlying our organization seem to have taken deep hold of the hearts of its members, and, as the work of organization is nearly finished, they are turning their attention in those practical directions where real success is to be found.

"It has seemed to have been expected of me, in many localities to exemplify the unwritten work and give opinions on law and usage. I have, however, been of the opinion that this did not come within the scope of the National Lecturer's duty. This might

have been and undoubtedly was a necessity in the early days of our work, but I think *now* this should be left entirely to the Masters of the State Granges, whose duty and prerogative it is to settle these questions. I have regarded it more in the province and duty of the National Lecturer to strengthen the authority, confidence, and influence of the officers of the National Grange and Subordinate Granges; to encourage the brothers and sisters to renewed activity; to point out and urge the necessity for such an organization as this; and to suggest in a general way those practical methods by which the desired results may be attained. In doing this, I have earnestly sought to impress the importance of the individual responsibility of members in the work in which we are engaged. This point seems to me to be the *key* to our success. When we have become convinced that on *each* individual member of the Order—brother or sister—rests a responsibility that each does their *part* in the work so essential to the general good, success is insured.

"I have every where been received in the kindest and most fraternal spirit—a spirit which left the regret that I could only meet a small portion of the urgent calls for my services. I had never before realized the importance of this branch of our work. The very fact of an officer of the National Grange visiting our members seems to encourage and strengthen the cause and incite to renewed efforts.

"It is of the highest importance that the bond of fraternity between the constituted authorities and the Subordinate Granges should be made as close as possible.

"I can not refrain from expressing my obligation to the Master and officers of the State Granges where it has been my lot to labor. They have done every thing in their power to make a work, which at best is a laborious one, as easy and pleasant as possible. From officers of the National and State Granges I have received constant encouragement and sympathy, and the interest and fraternal kindness manifested in every community where I have been has strengthened my faith and more than ever taught me that it only needs that we, as an Order, should be faithful to the trust given us to make this Order what, under the providence of God, it is designed to be: the instrument which is to elevate, strengthen, and educate the producing classes of our nation.

"The aggregate expenses of my office up to the end of the fiscal year, for per diem, postage, telegraphing, and boarding expenses, amount to \$1,792.75."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

"Worthy Master, Brothers and Sisters of the National Grange:

"I have the honor to present to you the following report of moneys received and paid out for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1876.

General Account.—National Grange P. of H. in account with F. M. McDowell, Treasurer, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1876.

1875.			
Oct. 1.	By balance in Trust Company.....	5,159	70
1876.			
Sept. 30.	Deposited in Trust Company by O. H. Kelley, Secretary.....	16,225	90
"	Deposited by F. M. McDowell, Treasurer, interest on U. S. bonds.....	3,450	00
"	Deposited by Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., interest on account.....	285	66
"	Deposited by State Grange of Minnesota, royalties returned.....	450	00
"	Deposited by E. R. Shankland, loan returned.....	1,500	00
"	Deposited by F. M. McDowell, Treasurer, avails \$5,000, U. S. bonds sold.....	6,298	75
	Deposited by the Treasurers of State Granges, for dues, as follows:		
	Illinois	1,866	16
	Ohio	4,533	05
	Kentucky	3,854	86
	Mississippi.....	1,414	89
	Virginia.....	786	90
	Missouri.....	2,096	89
	North Carolina.....	332	29
	New Jersey.....	183	59
	Iowa	1,656	29
	Alabama	527	68
	Florida.....	122	08
	Vermont	539	17
	West Virginia.....	404	49
	Dakota	91	52
	Massachusetts.....	175	54
	Indiana	3,014	29
	Maryland.....	287	29
	New York	1,226	07
	Tennessee	1,188	00
	Colorado.....	152	94
	South Carolina.....	248	84
	New Hampshire.....	184	14
	Montana.....	58	97
	Maine.....	192	50
	Texas	1,423	58
	Georgia	1,166	14

Carried forward..... 27,172 11 \$88,820 01

<i>Brought forward</i>	27,172 11	88,820 01
Kansas	997 18	
California and Nevada.....	793 53	
Minnesota	1,417 88	
Louisiana	476 66	
Arkansas	771 17	
Oregon, Washington, and Idaho	437 50	
Wisconsin	450 61	
Pennsylvania	974 61	
Michigan	1,431 99	
Nebraska	1,492 50	
		36,415 64
		<u>\$69,735 65</u>

Contra.

Sept. 30. To drafts drawn for exp. of 9th Ann. Sess.	16,637 75	
Printing.....	2,261 00	
Deputies	873 70	
Postage and express.....	1,000 00	
Regalia and songs	697 84	
Office rent.....	799 92	
Contingent fund.....	750 00	
Secretary's office	223 75	
Working tools.....	729 30	
Adjustment of dues.....	503 43	
Salaries, office clerks.....	3,311 85	
Sundries	532 70	
Salary and expenses of officers—		
D. W. Adams, Master.....	719 90	
T. A. Thompson, Lecturer.....	353 21	
John T. Jones, Master.....	1,749 60	
A. B. Smedley, Lecturer.....	2,454 15	
F. M. McDowell, Treasurer.....	1,073 76	
O. H. Kelley, Secretary.....	2,125 11	
Traveling and per diem expenses of the Executive Committee—		
Wm. Saunders	176 00	
D. Wyatt Aiken.....	950 95	
E. R. Shankland.....	1,549 00	
D. T. Chase.....	1,118 82	
W. H. Chambers.....	319 62	
A. Golder.....	534 25	
Aid to State Granges—		
South Carolina	1,000 00	
Minnesota	265 00	
		1,265 00
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$42,710 11

Brought forward..... 42,710 11

Loan donations to the following States:

Alabama	1,632 50
California	600 00
Nebraska	1,492 50
Dakota	140 00
Florida	817 50
Kentucky	3,740 00
Louisiana	592 50
Michigan	1,431 99
Minnesota	1,355 00
Mississippi	1,029 70
Montana	11 62
New Hampshire	109 07
New Jersey	117 96
New York	587 80
Ohio	2,755 00
Oregon	637 50
Pennsylvania	1,072 50
Tennessee	2,607 50
Texas	2,297 50
Vermont	397 50
West Virginia	392 50

23,318 14

Balance..... 3,707 40

\$69,735 65

By balance in Trust Company, Oct. 1, 1876.. \$3,707 40
Respectfully submitted,

F. M. McDOWELL.

REPORT OF SECRETARY, 1876.

"Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"In making up the report for the year ending September 30 the same plan has been pursued as adopted for 1874-5.

"The tables show as follows:

"Eight hundred and eighty-five new Granges have been organized during the past fiscal year, and 24,800 since the origin of the Order.

"Of this number 650 have surrendered their charters.

"Five hundred and fifty have had their charters revoked at the National office.

"Seven thousand are known to be delinquent in payment of dues to their respective State Granges for one quarter or more.

"Eight hundred have consolidated with other Granges. Leaving 15,800 paying Subordinate Granges, and a total paying membership of 550,000 in the United States.

"This shows an apparent diminution of numbers since last year; but it must be remembered we then counted all, whether active or dormant, paying or delinquent.

"The Order is without doubt stronger than twelve months ago.

"The useless and inactive members have retired, and to-day we count in round numbers 550,000 men and women, a paying membership, ready to assist you in whatever good work your wisdom may design.

"The labor of organizing new Granges has nearly closed, and other duties should be assigned to Deputies. Competent persons as Lecturers on various subjects can do a vast deal of good as educators in the Subordinate Granges. Build up and strengthen these and the Order will never die. Pay these Deputies liberally and let them do this work.

"In previous reports I have, from extensive correspondence upon the subject, urged the publication of the ritual in German. An additional element of strength can be here gathered of great importance if we wisely employ the right measures.

"The attempt to publish a quarterly bulletin, giving all the information called for, by the National Grange, has not been a success, owing to the constant changes that are being made. Of the revocations that have been issued from the National Office, we learn that over one hundred have never been issued by the State Secretaries, and in several instances surrendered charters have been recalled. The Association is at present going from an effervescing to a quiet position and settling itself down for a permanency and active work. When this is done we can readily obtain the matter desired.

"The political commotion of the past six months being over, let us hope that all sections of our country may become tranquil.

"As an Association we can do much, probably more than any other, to aid in the great work of restoring harmony among the people, and permit me to suggest that we make some effort to encourage our Northern farmers—with their enterprise and means—to seek homes in the genial climate of the South, and to urge the planters of the South to mingle more frequently with the farmers at the North, and so acquire a more complete knowledge of the habits, resources, and feelings of their Northern neighbors and friends. There has been too little sympathy between, and too much ignorance in relation to these great sections of our country.

"Some system should be devised for the collection and dissemination of knowledge among the Granges. We can have the County Granges reporting to the State, and the State to the National, where matter may be compiled and distributed. The attempt to communicate from the National to the Subordinate Granges proved abortive, but through the State we can reach the County Granges without trouble. It is, however, useless to anticipate much from this source until State Treasuries have suf-

ficient means to pay liberally for the extra labor that would fall upon the State Secretaries.

"In conclusion, while the subject of co-operation in buying and selling is engrossing the minds of many of our most ardent workers, it is a matter of regret that other interests are in a measure overlooked. Let us not forget that '*knowledge is power*,' and there can be no greater power than a republic with an educated yeomanry. Establish libraries, reading-rooms, and regular courses of lectures among the Subordinate Granges; make them popular. Let the rising generation derive benefit from a liberal distribution of reading-matter, which the National Grange may provide very cheaply in the form of tracts, and it will have a direct and happy effect upon our people.

"For the expenses of the Secretary's office, I refer you to the reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee.

"All of which is respectfully submitted,

"O. H. KELLEY."

The Worthy Master announced the following as the committee to revise the Proceedings before giving any part to the press:

Bro. Smith, of Ga.,

Bro. Smedley, of Iowa,

Bro. Whitehead, of N. J.

Bro. Davie, Ky., from the committee appointed at the last session to consider and report regulations for making the higher degrees accessible to Fourth Degree members, requested further time in which to make their report, as some of the members of the committee had not yet reached the city. No objection being made, the request was granted.

On motion of the Worthy Overseer, it was

"*Resolved*, That all reporters and representatives of the press be requested to submit any reports of the proceedings they may prepare for publication to the Committee on Revision of Proceedings."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. Thursday.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1876.

The Grange assembled at 10 o'clock A.M. pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree, Worthy Master Jones in the chair.

Present, the officers and members as on yesterday, and a large number of visiting Patrons.

The following additional voting members were also present:

G. D. Hinckley, N. Y.,	Mrs. G. D. Hinckley, N. Y.,
Thaddeus Graves, Mass.,	Mrs. T. Graves, Mass.,
D. B. Mauger, Pa.	

Also the following honorary members:

Jno. Cochrane, Wis.,	J. W. A. Wright, Cal.
----------------------	-----------------------

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., it was ordered "that 100 copies of the roll of voting members be printed for use in roll calls."

The States being called for the introduction of business, the following were presented:

By Bro. James, Ind.: Resolutions of Whitcombe Grange, No. 402, suggesting certain changes in the Funeral Ceremony.

Referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Moore, Md.: Resolutions of Choptank District Grange, No. 2, Md., as follows:

"Resolved, That the action of the Representatives of the Maryland State Grange at the Louisville meeting of the National Grange, in voting to dispense with the higher degrees of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, meets with the hearty approbation of this District Grange.

"Resolved further, That we request our Representatives at the next session of the National Grange to use their best efforts for the abolition of all degrees of the Order above the Fourth Degree.

"E. L. F. HARDCASTLE,
Master Dist. Grange No. 2

[Seal.]

"WM. E. BARTON, Sec'y Dist. Grange No. 2."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also preamble and resolution of Executive Committee of Maryland State Grange asking a change in ruling No. 54 of the Parliamentary Guide.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

Also resolutions of the Maryland State Grange asking that a ceremony for Harvest Home festivals be prepared.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

Also resolutions of the Maryland State Grange asking the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the accounts of the National Grange from its organization. Said report to be issued as a confidential document, etc.

Referred to Executive Committee.

Also petition of Liberty Grange, No. 1840, Missouri, relating to taxation, the per diem expenses of the National Grange, and the necessity of establishing Agencies to sell produce.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich.: Resolution of Hillsdale Pomona Grange, No. 10, Mich., favoring reduction of fees for membership.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also resolution of Ingham County Grange asking that State Granges be allowed to regulate their own fees and dues.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also preamble and resolution of St. Joseph County Grange asking the abolition of all degrees above the Fourth.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also resolutions of Armada Grange, No. 445, in relation to political circulars signed by Masters of Granges.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Allen, Mo.: Proposed amendments to the Constitution under the head of "Organization of State-Grange."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Whitehead, N. J.: Preamble and resolution that measures be adopted by the National Grange to bring about close fraternal and business relations between the Patrons of the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Ellis, O.: Resolution of Live Oak Grange, No. 747, Ohio, asking the establishing of a National Wool House.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also resolution of Ravenna Grange, No. 82, Ohio, asking the reduction of initiation fees and the establishing of a Central Wool House.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also a preamble and resolution of Pleasant Grange, No. 997, Ohio, asking the establishment of a Wool House.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also communication from Whetstone Grange, No. 1102, Ohio, in favor of locating a Central Wool House.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also resolutions of Champion Grange, No. 738, asking the establishment of one or more Wool Houses.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also resolutions of Kirkwood Grange, No. 711, Ohio, in relation to the establishment of a Central Wool and Tobacco House.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also a communication from Plum Creek Grange, No. 680, Ohio, in relation to relief to members of the Order by State and National Granges.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

Also a memorial from Bro. J. L. Garber, a charter member of Jefferson Grange, No. 251, Ohio, asking restitution of money lost through Farley & Co:

Referred to Committee on Claims and Grievances.

By Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.: Amendment to Article VI of Constitution, by striking out the word FIVE in second line and inserting in lieu THREE, and striking out the word THREE in last line and inserting in its place ONE.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.: The following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, It is universally admitted by all men that agriculture is the true basis of individual and national prosperity; therefore, its due encouragement should enlist the sympathies and endeavors of every citizen of every class; and,

"Whereas, The agricultural masses compose at least one half of the population of the free states of America, upon whom ultimately rest the taxes which sustain the government; and,

"Whereas, The political affairs of the government for a hundred years past have from the very nature of things been chiefly in the hands of the professional, manufacturing, and mercantile

classes, which always have, do now, and will always in future look wisely to their special interests, in adjusting governmental burdens, or securing the tender regard of the government towards themselves, and,

"Whereas, It is the duty of wise and just legislators to see that the blessings and burdens of government are shed or laid with impartial rule upon all classes alike; and, claiming for ourselves no more than the happiness, wealth, and general prosperity of every citizen, we seek to share in the due and proper encouragement of American agriculture; therefore,

"Resolved, That American agriculturists demand that they shall be recognized as a real factor in this government by the establishment of a bureau of agriculture, to be presided over by a cabinet officer, who shall organize the same upon a plan to be devised by the wisdom of Congress, which shall embrace to the fullest the agricultural interests of 20,000,000 of the people, and whose counsel and advice shall have due weight accordingly to the same on matters affecting the agricultural people and also our public affairs generally.

"Resolved, That we unite as agriculturists in one common cause to secure this object from Congress and the Chief Executive without regard to political affiliation, and that the Executive Committee are hereby instructed to send this preamble and resolutions to each member of the Congress of the United States, and that each State Grange prepare and sign petitions setting forth our desires for the accomplishment of this object as the very highest that can engage our common endeavors; and we do hereby earnestly call upon every Grange in the United States to give us their assistance, and every farmer and planter not a Granger, to give his aid; and furthermore, that the Executive Committee shall communicate this preamble and resolutions to every State Grange, and solicit the co-operation of every Grange in the United States, and that of every farmer and planter throughout the land, in such form and manner as to them may seem best calculated to attain the object set forth herein."

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich.: Resolution of Hillsdale Pomona Grange, Mich., favoring the establishment of a Wool House.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also, resolutions of St. Joseph County Grange of P. of H. asking the establishment of warehouses and stores in Eastern cities for the sale of wool, grain, and live-stock.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

By Bro. Mauger, Pa.: Amendment to the Constitution abolishing all degrees above the Fourth.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

The Worthy Master presented the following letters from Bro. J. P. Sheldon, of England, and Mr. C. M. Limousin, France:

"SHEEN, ASHBOURNE, DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND, }
August 1, 1876.

"JOHN T. JONES, *Esq.*, Master National Grange:

"Dear Sir and Brother,—Your circular letter on 'Grange Co-operation' reached me yesterday. Bro. J. W. A. Wright having been good enough to deem me worthy to become a Deputy, and you having graciously ratified his choice, it now becomes my pleasing duty to do my best for the promotion of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in Great Britain. This I know will be a long and an arduous task, involving much tact and patience. The farmers of England, unlike those of America, have been too long accustomed to a habit of subservience to landlords (which has bred in them a kind of chronic apathy and a habit of social isolation from and suspicion of each other) to be quickly induced to embark themselves in an organization which would open out before them a totally new kind of life, so far as their social intercourse is concerned. Again, the landlords of this country would view with an undefined jealousy any movement amongst tenant-farmers which would embrace the principle of interdependent co-operation. They would regard it as antagonistic to their class, as tending to diminish the powers and privileges they have so long enjoyed, and the majority of them would oppose it accordingly. These are the chief obstacles to contend with.

"It will be necessary to be more than ordinarily careful not to do or say any thing to arouse the enmity of the latter and the fear of the former. Luckily the principle of co-operation among our farmers has already taken root in a small way, so far as commercial matters are concerned, and to this young plant I must attach myself in alliance, and work with it hand in hand in the interests of the Grange. The two may well be mutually helpful to each other, and may even combine, eventually. The Grange and our present Agricultural Co-operative Society have manifestly much in common, and possess nothing antagonistic to each other. Indeed, as I take it, co-operation is the life and soul of the Grange, and the chief secret of the rapid success of the Grange organization in America is that this principle of co-operation has been extended to the ornamental as well as the practical part of life, in the social relationships which it cultivates in the Grange meetings, and more especially in the admission of ladies to full membership. This last will moreover prove an element of strength to the Order in every respect, while it will relieve it from monotony and secure its permanency.

"With regard to International Grange Co-operation—when we have a National Grange in England, affiliated to that which

already exists in America, much good in the interests of agriculturists on both sides may be done. The production of the various necessities of life in both countries may be regulated in such a manner as to anticipate and prevent the disastrous fluctuations which are at present blindly brought about by an over-production, now of one kind, now of another, but more particularly on your side. It will not be a difficult matter to ascertain which commodity will be most in demand in any given year, and attention may be directed to that one accordingly. Again, English Grangers may in the future find a profitable outlet for their surplus capital in advancing sums of money to their American brethren. These transactions could be advantageously conducted through the National Grange. Individual securities need not be transmitted to England, but the American National Grange would be in a position to take charge of these, itself giving in lieu thereof a collective or general security to the English National Grange. On this basis an immense co-operation may be done in a handy and profitable manner for both parties.

"And in addition, last though not least, I may mention the bond of fraternity which would thus be established between the two countries—a bond which would make a war between them almost impossible, and which would exercise an immense moral influence over the rest of the world.

"If this last paragraph has any truth in it, the Order should be encouraged by the peace-loving statesmen of both countries.

"In order that I may properly represent the Grange in this country, I hope you will kindly keep me posted with all important and interesting data and information relating to the Order.

"Before they accept it, English farmers will require to know a good deal about the Grange, and at present they know very little.

"I should very much like to visit America this autumn, so as to confer personally with the officers of the National Grange, and to gain some experience in Grange work; but I find myself unable to do so now.

"Please salute the officers of the National Grange on my behalf, and believe me to be fraternally and faithfully yours,

"J. P. SHELDON."

"Mr. Gilbert Elliot, of Nasik, Bombay Presidency, has recently written to me, asking for information respecting Granges. He is in the civil service in India, but has a farm in Tasmania, where, he says, he hopes to end his days. He considers the Grange just the thing to benefit the Tasmanian farmers, and he is anxious to have it established among them.

"I have sent him the Seventh Annual Report of the National Grange, and also a copy of the constitution and by-laws. I have also directed his agents in London to forward him a copy of Mr. Kelley's History of the Order, which they have done. When he has

digested the matter sent, I shall probably hear from him again. In the mean time he requested his agents to forward me what funds I required for books, etc., to be sent to him, but at present I have not required any; and he asked me to give to them the address of the National Grange, which I have done. Mr. Kelley will probably have a communication from them respecting books and other matters to be forwarded to Mr. Elliot.

"It would be well if you sent me some copies of the annual reports, and of the constitution, and of any tracts or pamphlets, for distribution.

"For my own use Bro. Wright kindly left me the 'Patron's Monitor' and 'Manual of Jurisprudence and Co-operation,' by A. B. Smedley. These, no doubt, will be very useful to me. Should, however, there be any more advanced books than these relating to the working of the Order, I hope you will kindly forward them.

"Fraternally yours,

"J. P. SHELDON.

"J. T. JONES, Esq., *Master of the National Grange.*"

"PHILADELPHIA, July 10, 1876.

"HON. JOHN T. JONES, *Master of National Grange:*

"Sir,—I send you a letter of my friend, M. Vansittart Neale, of Manchester. He says in his letter who I am and what I came to do in America.

"I will be very happy to meet you, and hope to do so during the first week of October, when your Executive Committee will meet in the Grangers' Encampment at Philadelphia.

"I wish to speak to you concerning many things, principally the way to establish direct relations between the Granges and the French consumers; and also the means for introducing your Order in France, the best country for it, because we have many small agricultural land-owners.

"I am at present in Philadelphia with a representative of the French agriculturists. He can make only one visit to the Encampment with me, and is very sorry he can not remain in America until your committee meeting.

"If you wish to write to me I beg you to direct your letters to the house of M. M. Dreutell, 59 Twenty-fourth Street, New York.

"With my best feelings of fraternity, I am yours truly,

"CH. M. LIMOUSIN."

Which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On motion of Bro. Mauger, Pa., it was ordered that the Worthy Master of the National Grange exemplify the unwritten work of the first four degrees of the Order on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following:

"Whereas, Article 2 of the By-laws of the National Grange

provides that each session of the National Grange shall fix the compensation of its members, therefore

"Resolved, That this work be assigned to the Committee on Finance, and that they be instructed to perform the same and report to this National Grange."

Which was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., Bros. Adams, of Minn., and Graves, of Mass., were added to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

On motion of Sister Washburn, Col., the Grange at 12:45 P.M. took a recess until 8 o'clock, to enable members to prepare business.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Bro. Woodman, Overseer, acting as Worthy Master.

The roll being called, twenty-two States responded, twenty being a quorum.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following supplemental report:
"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials report that California is entitled to representation in this body."

Bro. Webster, Cal., then took his seat as a member of the Grange.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was received and adopted.

On a call of States for the introduction of new business:

By Bro. Rosa, Del.: Report of committee of Harrington Grange No. 19, Delaware, recommending a change in the time of holding sessions of the National Grange; the reduction of dues; and the abolishment of the Sixth and Seventh Degrees.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.: Communication from Colville Grange, No. 202, Ky., recommending the establishment of warehouses for wool and tobacco.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

By Bro. Ryland, La.: Resolution that the subject of education be discussed at 4 P.M. to-morrow, Friday, and asked its immediate consideration.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., it was referred to Committee on Education.

By Bro. Whitehead, N. J.: Preamble and resolution, asking for a regulation of National Grange to allow State Granges to raise money by assessment upon members of the Order.

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

By Bro. Blanton, Va.: Resolution that the annual word be communicated in cipher.

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

By Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.: Petition of State Grange of West Virginia, asking the National Grange to take action on the internal revenue law on tobacco.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also, Resolution from Grange No. 842, asking the establishment of wool and tobacco warehouses.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

Also, Resolution of Iona Grange, No. 299, in favor of reducing fees and dues.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Osborn, Wis.:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Constitutional Amendments be and are hereby instructed to revise the Constitution and By-laws of the National Grange and present the same as a whole for the consideration of this Grange during its present session."

And asked its immediate consideration.

Bro. Chase, N. H., raised the point of order, that the resolution could not be adopted without first referring to the appropriate committee. The point of order was not sustained by the Worthy Master, he deciding that it was competent for the Grange to dispose of the resolution in any manner it might see proper, either by adopting, referring, or rejecting.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the resolution was referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Washburn, Colorado: Resolution to strike out decision 85 of the Parliamentary Guide and insert in its place the following:

"Any member of the State Grange, or Fifth Degree, may install the officers of a subordinate Grange."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Webster, Cal.: Resolutions of California State Grange, in favor of abolishing all Degrees above the Fourth.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, Resolutions of his State Grange in favor of allowing State Granges to fix the time for election and installation of officers of Subordinate Granges.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, notification that his State Grange had ratified the 2d, 8th, 9th, 11th, and 12th Amendments to the Constitution proposed at the last session.

Ordered to be filed in the Secretary's office.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following papers, being copies of originals in his possession.

"At the last meeting of the Executive Committee, held in Toronto, June 6, 1876, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That with a view of maintaining friendly relations with the National Grange of the United States, and the establishment of that fraternal feeling which we desire should exist between the National and Dominion Granges,

"Resolved, That Bro. D. T. Chase, member of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, be and is hereby appointed a Delegate from the Dominion Grange to introduce and advocate any matter that may be brought before them in connection with the Dominion Grange that may be considered of mutual advantage.

"That the Executive Committee authorize the Secretary to forward a copy of this resolution stamped with the seal of the Grange to Bro. Chase, with the compliments of this committee for his courtesy towards us, and the interest he has manifested in the welfare of the Dominion Grange.

(Signed)

"W. PEMBERTON PAGE,
Sec'y Dominion Grange."

{ Seal, Dominion Grange, }
{ Organized June 2, 1876. }

Extract from Report of Executive Committee.

"Recognizing (as has been done from the formation of the Dominion Grange) the mutual advantages that must accrue to the Order, both in this country and in the United States, from the maintenance of fraternal relations between ourselves and the National Grange, the appointment was made of Bro. D. T. Chase (a member of the Executive Committee of the National Grange), a Delegate from the Dominion Grange to the National Grange.

"Bro. Chase, we are pleased to say, has accepted the appoint-

ment, and to others who made his acquaintance at our last meeting in 1875 it will be unnecessary to say that we believe we shall be well and honestly represented."

{ *Seal of*
Dominion Grange. }

"DOMINION GRANGE, PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,
S. W. HILL, *Master*, W. PEMBERTON PAGE, *Sec'y*,
Ridgeville, Ont., Canada. Fonhill, Canada. }

"Secretary's Office, Fonhill, Oct. 9, 1876.

"To D. T. Chase :

"Dear Sir and Brother,— At the last meeting of Dominion Grange the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this Grange be and is hereby instructed to forward to Bro. D. T. Chase, member of Executive Committee of the National Grange, a copy of that portion of the report of the Executive Committee referring to his appointment as a Delegate from the Dominion to the National Grange. Also a copy of this resolution, in which we desire to express our cordial approbation of this appointment and our approval of the sentiments contained in the clause of the report referred to.

Yours fraternally,

(Signed) W. PEMBERTON PAGE,

[*Seal of Dominion Grange.*]

Sec'y Dominion Grange."

By Bro. Allen, Mo.: Resolution of Phelps County Grange requesting National Grange to furnish outfits for Fifth-degree Granges, and the Fourth-degree members in good standing shall be eligible to the Fifth Degree.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also resolution of Valley Prairie Grange, No. 1112, embracing amendments to the Constitution, viz.: Reduction of fees, regulation by State Granges of their own dues, appointment of one delegate to each fifty thousand members, and biennial sessions of the National Grange.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Mauger, Pa., moved that the National Grange now go into an election of a member of the Executive Committee in place of Bro. Shankland, whose term expires this session.

Bro. Smith, Ga., offered the following substitute, that the election be made the special order for Friday at 11 A. M.

The substitute was accepted, and the resolution as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

"Ordered, That the Worthy Secretary furnish this Grange with the votes by States on the amendments proposed at the last session of this Grange, and not included in the proclamation of the W. M."

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Grange decided to adjourn until Friday at 10 A. M., and was then closed in due form.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, November 17, 1876.

The Grange assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree, Worthy Master Jones in the chair.

Present, officers and members as on former days, with a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Thursday was read and approved.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the Committee on Education:

Bro. Ryland, La.,	Sister Whitehead, N. J.,
Bro. Smedley, Iowa,	Sister Washburn, Col.,
Bro. Moore, Md.,	Sister Hinckley, N. Y.

And the following changes in the Standing Committees appointed on Wednesday:

Add Bro. Webster, Cal., and Sister James, Ind., to Committee on Finance; Sister Hinckley, N. Y., to Committee on Claims and Grievances; Sister Allen, Mo., to Committee on Commercial Relations, in place of Bro. Mills.

Bro. D. W. Adams, Iowa, by consent of the Grange, rose to a personal explanation of certain parts of the report of the Executive Committee.

Bro. Chase, N. H., called for the special order, viz.: Election of a member of Executive Committee.

Bro. Howe, Neb., moved to postpone the election, and make it special order for 11 A. M. Thursday next.

Bro. Washburn, Col., moved to amend by substituting 11 A. M. Monday next, which motion did not prevail.

The motion of Bro. Howe was then adopted.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., it was "ordered that a special committee of five be appointed to consider and report on the financial condition of the State Grange of Iowa in relation to this National Grange."

The Worthy Master appointed the following as the committee: Bros. Woodman, Hemingway, Ellis, Washburn, and Moore.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws (Bro. Chase, *Ch'n*) presented the following report on the resolution of Bro. Osborn to revise the Constitution:

"The committee has duly considered the resolution, and report adversely thereto."

On motion of Bro. Haynes, Tenn., the report was adopted.

On the call of States for new business, the following was presented:

By Bro. Webster, Cal.: Proposed amendments to the Constitution abolishing the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Degrees.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Smith, Ga.: Amendment to Sec. 4, Art. I, Constitution, "That the Executive Committee shall consist of three members, to serve for three years."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., it was "ordered that a special committee of three be appointed to consider and report a rule of interpretation of the fourth paragraph of the resolution adopted at the last session, to be found on page 134 of the printed proceedings."

By Bro. Davie, Ky.: Amendment to the Constitution, providing that the Executive Committee shall consist of three in place of five members.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, La., it was "ordered that a committee of three (3) be appointed who shall perfect a plan by which each Master of a State Grange may bring to the meetings of the National Grange specimens of the various productions of their respective states, to be placed on exhibition during such meeting."

By Bro. Adams, Minn.: Amendment to the Constitution to reduce the Executive Committee to three members.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Hinckley, N. Y.: Amendments to the By-laws, that the National Grange shall provide outfits for County Granges, and to regulate the payment of back dues by members of dormant Granges.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Lang, Texas: Resolution instructing the Committee on Resolutions to report a resolution or resolutions more specifically defining the duties of the National Grange Lecturer under Art. 7 of the By-laws of the National Grange.

Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

By Bro. Osborn, Wis.: Resolution of Grange No. 418, Wis., requesting the National Grange to make arrangements for the publication of a paper or bulletin to be the medium of communication and general information in regard to the entire Order.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Sister Washburn, Col.: The petition of Colfax Grange, No. 70, requesting the abolition of the Sixth and Seventh Degrees.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Vaughan, Miss., requested to be relieved from duty as a member of the Committee on Accounts, owing to official duties in the hall.

He was excused, and Bro. Haynes, of Tenn., substituted in his place as chairman.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Grange took a recess until 8 P. M.

8 O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The Worthy Master announced the following special committees:

To prepare a plan for bringing samples of the products of the states to each session of the National Grange—

Bro. Ryland, La.,

Bro. Davie, Ky.,

Sister Jones, Ark.

To report a plan for interpreting the resolution of last session in respect to reporting dormant Granges—

Bro. Forsyth, Ill.,

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y.,

Bro. James, Ind.

The Standing Committees were called for reports, when the following were presented:

From the Committee on Good of Order—

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order to whom was referred the resolutions looking to the preparation of a Ritual or Ceremony for Harvest Home festivals, to be held by County or District Granges, in connection with the annual thanksgiving day service, would state that while it contains valuable suggestions for the good of the Order, it is not advisable to adopt it at this session, and so recommend."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was adopted.

The Committee on Good of the Order reported back the resolution asking this Grange to make a rule to allow State Granges to raise money by assessment on the members of the Order, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

There being no objections, the reference was ordered.

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, asked and received permission to withdraw a paper received by him yesterday from Bro. Norman, of Ohio, on the subject of granting relief, which he had inadvertently presented to this Grange.

The Committee on Good of the Order reported back the resolution providing that the annual word should be communicated by cipher, and recommended its adoption.

After discussion, Bro. James, Ind., raised the point of order, that the National Grange could not adopt the resolution, because the secret work provides the manner in which this word shall be communicated.

The W. M. decided the point well taken.

Bro. Ryland, La., Chairman of the Committee on Education, asked for further time to make their report, which was granted.

Bro. Moore, Md., of Committee on Resolutions, reported back the resolution for the preparation of resolutions defining the duties of the National Lecturer, and asked that it be referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

After discussion, it was referred back to the Committee on Resolutions.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following:

"The committee to whom was referred the report of the Executive Committee beg leave to submit the following partial report:

"That they have examined the recommendation of the Executive Committee with reference to the application of Nebraska for relief, and they concur in the recommendation of the Executive

Committee, that the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, with interest thereon, be donated to the State Grange of Nebraska, and that their note be thereby canceled."

On motion the report was adopted.

Bro. Howe, Neb., on behalf of Bro. Elliott, of Foss, Elliott & Co., extended an invitation to the members of this Grange to visit the Board of Trade Rooms, and furnished tickets good for six days, and moved its acceptance with thanks. Adopted.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the order of business under which we are working was referred to the Special Committee on Order of Business.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, it was

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Executive Committee's report be requested to report to this Grange at their earliest convenience on that part of the Executive Committee's report referring to the financial history of the National Grange."

On motion of Bro. Chase, the roll of states was called for the introduction of business, when the following was presented:

By Bro. Webster, Cal.: Amendment to the Constitution to allow State Granges to fix the time for the election and installation of officers in Subordinate Granges; and to allow Subordinate Granges to elect a proxy when the Master can not be present.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Smith, Ga.: Preamble and resolution making all Fourth Degree members in good standing eligible to any position in either National, State, or County Grange.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Moore, Md.: Resolution that no new business be introduced after the morning session of Saturday without consent of two thirds, which, on motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., was amended to read after Tuesday noon next, and then adopted.

Bro. Allen, Mo., presented memorial of Executive Committee of Missouri State Grange suggesting sundry amendments to the Constitution.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Lang, Texas, filed notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution in regard to the introduction of new business was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, La., the Grange took recess until

8 o'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The Worthy Master, in accordance with the special order set for this hour, proceeded to exemplify the unwritten work of the first four degrees of the Order.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the regular business was taken up, and the visitors were invited to remain during the remainder of the session.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented the following report:

"The special committee appointed to investigate the financial condition of the State Grange of Iowa, in relation to the National Grange, have had that subject under consideration, and submit the following report:

"Your committee find that there is due the National Grange from the State Grange of Iowa the sum of \$1,830.80; and under section 6 of article 7 of the Constitution the members from that state are prohibited from taking their seats in this body. Some of the causes which have led to this result may be briefly stated as follows:

"At the time the Order was planted in Iowa the farmers of that state were so oppressed by gigantic monopolies that they were ready to catch at any project which aimed at relief. Deputies went forth and organized Granges wherever a sufficient number of persons could be got together with the means to pay the charter fees. Consequently double the number of Granges was organized which should have been, or which could, under any circumstances, live and prosper. Money flowed into the Grange treasury, and the Executive Committee of the State Grange was empowered to use it in such manner as might seem best calculated to promote the good of the Order, and accomplish the objects desired. Large amounts were invested in business and the manufacture of agricultural machinery, the result of which was disastrous to the finances of the State Grange, but which had the effect to crush out many of the most formidable monopolies and give relief, not only to the farmers of Iowa, but many of the adjoining states, and exerted an influence for good to the whole fraternity.

"The surrendering of charters and the consolidation of Granges, and consequent reduction of membership, had the effect to greatly reduce the receipts of the State Grange; and the devastation of the crops in a large portion of the state for nearly two years by the scourge of grasshoppers brought suffering to the members of the Order and a demand for large sums from the State Grange for their relief. The aggregate amount appropriated for that purpose in 1874 was \$8,000. Besides this, a large amount of dues have been remitted to weak and suffering Granges. One year ago the

State Grange was in debt \$2,800; yet, notwithstanding that the crops of the present year in the northern portion, covering an area of nearly one fourth of the state, have been destroyed by grasshoppers, and in ten counties of the southern portion by storms and floods, and the failure of the wheat crop, estimated to yield but four bushels per acre, the State Grange has paid all of its indebtedness and running expenses. But there is no money left in its treasury. Many of the Subordinate Granges have been unable to pay dues to the State Grange, and consequently the State Grange is unable to pay this indebtedness to the National Grange.

"In view of these facts, your committee are unanimous in the opinion that it is but just to the members of the Order in that state, and the good of the whole fraternity demands, that a donation be made for their relief. The committee do therefore report the following resolution, and recommend its adoption, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of the National Grange be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant upon the Fiscal Agency for the sum of \$1,830.80 to the order of the Master of the Iowa State Grange, and credit the same to the State Grange of Iowa."

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., supported by Bro. Ryland, La., the report was received, and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn until 10 A. M. Saturday, and was then closed in due form.

FOURTH DAY.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Nov. 18, 1876.

The Grange assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree, Worthy Master Jones in the chair.

Present, officers and members as on former days, and a large number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Friday's session was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Lang, Texas, moved that the vote by which the report of the special committee on "the relation of the Iowa State Grange to this National Grange" had been adopted be reconsidered.

Bro. Howe, Neb., moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Lost.

Bro. Ellis, O., raised the point of order that the vote could not be reconsidered, because the transaction contemplated by the resolution had been fully completed.

After discussion the Worthy Master decided the point to be not well taken.

The ayes and noes on the adoption of the resolution to reconsider were called for, and resulted as follows:

Aye—Brothers Webster, Godard, Mauger, Haynes, Blanton, Lang; Sisters Osborn, Ryland, Washburn, Godard, Davie, Ellis, Graves, Chase, Hinckley, Lang, Blanton—17.

No—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Rosa, Smith, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Howe, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Kitchen, Osborn, Ellis; Sisters Forsyth, James, Moore, Woodman, Allen, Hemingway, Whitehead, Kitchen—30.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following report:

"Worthy Master:

"Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that the State of Iowa is entitled to representation in this body.

"HENLEY JAMES, Ch'n."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was adopted.

Bro. O. H. P. Buchanan, of Iowa, then took his seat as a member of the Grange.

On motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., Bro. Buchanan was added to the Committee on Good of the Order.

The Worthy Master announced that the report of the Commissioner sent to Europe was ready for such disposition as the Grange might deem proper.

Bro. Allen, Mo., asked that it be read.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the reading and consideration were made the special order for Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

"Resolved, That when this Grange takes a recess, it shall be to 7:30 o'clock P. M."

The regular order of business was then proceeded with.

The Executive Committee presented the following report on the resolution of the State Grange of Maryland, asking the appointment of a special committee to examine and report on all bills, accounts, minutes, etc., of the officers and committees of the Grange from its inception down to the day of the examination, etc.:

"The Executive Committee have examined the foregoing resolution, and have instructed the Chairman to report adversely thereon.

"A. GOLDER, Chairman p. t."

On motion of Bro. Ellis, O., the report was adopted.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported back the resolution offered by Bro. Washburn, Col., amending decision No. 85 of the Parliamentary Guide, and recommended that it be referred to a Committee on Digest and Decisions.

On motion the recommendation was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., a Committee on Digest and Decisions was ordered to be appointed.

The Committee on Good of Order reported back the resolution of Colfax Grange, Col., asking that the Sixth and Seventh Degrees be abolished, and recommended that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. Adopted.

The same Committee also reported back the resolution of Kirkwood Grange, No. 911, Ohio, asking for the establishment of a Central Wool House, and recommended that it be referred to the Committee on Co-operation; and the resolutions of the Maryland

State Grange asking that the pecuniary benefits of the Order be confined to the members thereof, and asked that it also be referred to the Committee on Co-operation.

The recommendations were adopted.

The Committee on the Master's Address presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"Your committee to whom was referred the Worthy Master's address have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report as follows: We recommend that so much of the address as relates to amending the Constitution so as to provide for the more efficient and harmonious working of Pomona Granges in connection with the other Granges in our system be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

"We recommend that so much as relates to International Co-operation be referred to the Committee on Co-operation."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was adopted.

Bro. Godard presented the following:

"Your committee to whom was referred the Worthy Lecturer's report beg leave to make the following report:

"After a careful consideration of the same, they take pleasure in recommending that the principles set forth in the report, the good advice given, and the statements of the prosperity of the Order throughout the country, are highly encouraging, and should be disseminated as generally as is consistent with our means of doing so, that our Brothers and Sisters who have fears for the perpetuity of our Order may be encouraged to work more earnestly to accomplish to the fullest extent the object for which we were organized. The education of our people, to which brief allusion was made, is one that we trust our Executive Committee of the National Grange will take some decided action upon at this session. (We would further recommend that the Worthy Lecturer have a vacation from the 1st of June to September 1st.)

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"HARVEY GODARD, *Ch'n Com.*"

Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., moved to adopt the report.

Bro. Whitehead moved to amend by striking out the words "We would further recommend that the Worthy Lecturer have a vacation from the 1st of June to September 1st." Which was adopted, and on motion of Bro. Whitehead the report as amended was adopted.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., presented the following.

"Your committee appointed under the following resolution, viz.:

'Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report some plan of interpretation of the fourth paragraph of the resolution adopted at the last session, and to be found on page 184 of the printed Proceedings,' beg leave to report:

"That the true interpretation is that the Secretaries of State Granges in making up their reports to the Secretary of the National Grange are instructed to include in this said fourth class all Granges that have failed to report to the State Grange for two quarters, or have voluntarily disbanded, or have passed out of existence in any other manner than that provided by the Constitution. On this class of Granges no dues shall be collected by the National Grange, thereby requiring State Granges to pay dues for only one quarter after the Granges have ceased to report to them.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. P. FORSYTH,
HENLEY JAMES."

On motion the report was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the vote by which the report was adopted was reconsidered.

Bro. Ellis moved to amend by striking out the words "only one" in the last clause and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two."

Bro. Moore moved to make the subject the special order for this evening at half past 8 o'clock. Lost.

Bro. Woodman moved to refer the report to the Executive Committee and the Treasurer.

Bro. Forsyth moved to amend by substituting the Finance Committee.

Pending which, on motion of Bro. Byland, La., the Grange took a recess until 7:30.

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Bro. Woodman, Overseer, acting as Worthy Master.

Consideration of the report of the special committee on the proper interpretation of the resolution in relation to payment of dues on dormant Granges was resumed, when,

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., the report was recommitted.

Regular order of business being called for, a call of the States was made, when the following were presented:

By Bro. Webster, Cal.: A communication from Sacramento

Grange, No. 12, Cal., asking reimbursement for assistance rendered a Sister of the Order from Nebraska.

Referred to Committee on Claims and Grievances.

By Bro. Ryland, La.: Resolution that the Committee on Constitution and By-laws be instructed to report an amendment whereby the organization of District or Pomona Granges may be uniform throughout the states.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ham, Me.: A request from Highland Grange, No. 116, Me., requesting a change in ruling No. 50, page 29, Parliamentary Guide.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, Petition of New Portland Grange, No. 112, Me., asking a distribution of money in the Treasury of National Grange.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Bro. Moore, Md.: Amendment to Sec. 8, Art. II of Constitution, that National Grange shall hold biennial sessions.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, O.: An invitation from Hamilton Co. Grange, O., asking the National Grange to hold its next session in Cincinnati.

Referred to a special committee consisting of Bros. Ellis, Lang, Webster, Blanton, and Sister Adams, Minn., and Sister James, Indiana.

By Bro. Lang, Texas: Amendment to the Constitution under the head of "Organization."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Blanton, Va.: Resolution that the next session of the National Grange be held in Richmond, Va.

Referred to the special committee appointed on the invitation from Ohio.

Bro. White, Va., presented a memorial from the Executive Committees of the various State Granges.

Referred to the Committee on Co-operation.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:

"Your committee to whom was referred the preamble and resolution of Bro. Moore, of Md., relative to fixing the compensation of the members of this body, beg leave to submit the following partial report:

"Resolved, That the voting members of this body, the non-salaried officers, and the chairman or member of any committee

previously appointed and required to report in person at this session of the National Grange be allowed as follows for their attendance at the present session: Five dollars for each and every day the session may last and they attend; one dollar for each and every hundred miles traveled in coming to and returning from this session or fractional part thereof equal to or greater than fifty miles, together with mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for every mile traveled both ways, taking as a basis for compensation the most direct routes; and that the salaried officers in attendance be allowed their actual traveling expenses.

"J. V. WEBSTER, *Chairman.*"

Bro. Moore, Md., moved to lay the report on the table temporarily.

Bro. Chase moved to amend by making it the special order for Monday at 12 noon. Lost.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

Bro. Whitehead called for a division of the report, and moved the adoption of that part referring to the pay of voting members and officers during the session.

Bro. Webster moved to recommit the report to the committee.

Bro. Allen, Mo., moved to amend by instructing the committee to report the per diem at four dollars and the mileage at four cents per mile.

Bro. Ryland, La., moved to amend by instructing the committee to report the "actual expenses."

After discussion the amendment of Bro. Ryland was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Bro. Allen, it was lost.

The motion of Bro. Webster to recommit was then lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Bro. Whitehead to adopt that part referring to the voting members and officers, Bro. Ellis, O., moved to amend by fixing the per diem at three dollars, and called for the ayes and noes.

The call resulted as follows:

AYES—Brothers Webster, Rosa, Buennanan, Ryland, Woodman, Moore, Allen, Chase, Ellis, Osborn; Sisters Forsyth, Washburn, Ryland, Woodman, Ellis—15.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Godard, Smith, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ham, Adams, Hemingway, Whitehead, Hinckley, Mauger, Haynes, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen; Sisters Jones, Godard,

James, Davie, Ham, Moore, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn—38.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved to amend by making the per diem four dollars. Lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Bro. Whitehead, Bro. Ellis demanded the ayes and noes, which were called with the following result:

AYES—Brothers Jones, Webster, Washburn, Godard, Smith, Rosa, James, Davie, Ham, Adams, Whitehead, Mauger, Haynes, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ham, Moore, Adams, Whitehead, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen—29.

NOES—Brothers Forsyth, Buchanan, Ryland, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Osborn: Sisters Woodman, Ryland, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Osborn—19.

Bro. Moore, Md., gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of this vote on Monday morning.

On motion of Bro. Davie, Ky., that part of the report referring to committees and others ordered to report at this session was adopted, and the report as a whole adopted.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J., made the point of order, that the Bro. moving to reconsider had voted against the adoption, and therefore could not make the motion.

The Worthy Master sustained the point of order.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"To the Worthy Master of the National Grange:

"The Executive Committee of the National Grange beg leave to present to the National Grange a digest of the laws and enactments of the National Grange, for consideration and approval.

"A. GOLDER, Chairman."

Which on motion was referred to the Committee on Digest.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., presented the following report on the interpretation of the resolution relating to dues of dormant Granges:

"Your committee beg leave to report that the true interpretation is, that the Secretaries of State Granges in making up their reports to the Secretary of the National Grange are instructed to include in this said fourth class all Granges that have failed to report to the State Grange for two quarters, or have voluntarily disbanded, or have passed out of existence in any other manner than

that provided by the Constitution. On this class of Granges no dues shall be collected by the National Grange, thereby requiring State Granges to pay dues for only one quarter after Granges have ceased to report and pay dues to them. This to go into effect with the beginning of the present fiscal year.

A. P. FORSYTH,
G. D. HINCKLEY,
HENLEY JAMES."

On motion the report was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, La., the Grange decided to adjourn until Monday at 10 o'clock, and was accordingly closed in due form.

FIFTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Monday, November 20, 1876.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on other days; also the following additional honorary members—Jno. R. Thompson, D. C., and Jno. Trimble, D. C., and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Saturday was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Osborn, Wis., asked a suspension of the rules, that he might present a resolution concerning the Executive Committee for immediate adoption.

Pending consideration of the question of suspending the rules, a call was made for the special order of the day, viz., the report of the Special Commissioner to Europe, when

Bro. J. W. A. Wright presented the following

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER TO EUROPE.

"To the Worthy Master of the National Grange:

"The facts connected with the General Deputyship to Europe and a commission to negotiate with British co-operators for direct trade between them and our Grange associations — duties with which you, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the National Grange, entrusted me for a few months in the early part of this year—are naturally divided as follows with regard to their importance:

"First, results; second, instructions received and work done in performing these duties; third, necessary expenses thus incurred in behalf of the National Grange.

"The general and immediate results of this two-fold mission were communicated to you and our Executive Committee as they were developed. To our Order at large they have been made

known by your official circular letter of July last, aided by several published addresses and letters, widely circulated, to give full and correct information on this subject.

"Since the Executive Committee have preferred to leave these matters entirely with you and the National Grange, I beg leave to submit herewith for consideration at the approaching session certain details of the work done in this connection. A supplemental report will also give the items of necessary expense incurred by me while performing these duties for our Order.

APPOINTMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS.

"Early in December last, soon after the National Grange adjourned, and while visiting Alabama—where I intended to remain only a month before returning to California—an honored friend of many years' standing urged me, without the slightest intimation to or by me, to make a brief visit to Germany in his interests. Neither of us wished or expected this business to occupy more than two months at the furthest. Having agreed to go, I immediately informed you and offered my services, if you or the Executive Committee thought I could acceptably serve the Grange cause abroad in any way.

"You at once notified me of my appointment, with usual duties, as 'a Deputy of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Germany, Europe.' Such was the wording, with the understanding that my work as Deputy was to be done especially in the first-named countries. You also advised me to come by Louisville on my way, to meet you and the committee at their session, beginning January 6, as they might consent to appoint me Commissioner to treat with English co-operators about the proposed Mississippi Valley Trading Company, as well as direct trade and co-operation in general. I did so; and after you had consulted with the Executive Committee it was decided, as is shown by their printed report of that session, to authorize me as such Commissioner—not to commit you, or the committee, or the Grange, to any definite line of policy, but to negotiate for the removal of all difficulties in the organic law, proper understanding, and management of the international co-operation first offered our Order last year by British co-operators through the agency of Dr. Worrall, who had just visited England in the interests of direct trade for the Mississippi Valley alone.

"You secured my appointment, believing that by having a Grange representative in England for a time—a short time, we hoped—you could most surely and quickly carry out the late resolution of the National Grange, authorizing you to continue the correspondence already begun and communicate such information to our members as you saw proper.

"My appointment as Deputy was based on the adopted report of the Committee on Foreign Relations at the ninth annual session.

"The details of my duties were left almost entirely to my own discretion, thus gravely increasing the responsibility of the positions with which you had honored me.

"As regards co-operation, I was to inform our friends in the co-operative societies of England that our Grange leaders were unwilling to begin this work under the management of Dr. Worral, and to give the reasons why they were unwilling; that certain modifications were needed to adapt the articles of association to our wants; that, instead of Mississippi Valley Trading Company, the name of Anglo-American Co-operative Company was preferred for the proposed international association, in order that our members every where might avail themselves of its privileges if they so desired.

"The latter change was asked because our Grange organization, having done every thing in its power to bury our sectional differences, seeks the interests of our members in every part of our Union. These and other changes required, and certain information sought, are fully set forth in my address before the Glasgow Congress. As these details are found in the official copy of the proceedings of that congress, which accompanies this report, it is hardly necessary to repeat them here.

"Your letter of January 8th, introducing me to Dr. Rutherford, of Newcastle-on-Tyne—also published in said proceedings—stated among other things: 'We trust Mr. Wright and yourselves may agree upon a plan of co-operation that will be acceptable upon both sides, through which our common purpose may be effected without unnecessary delay. . . We heartily desire to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance and closer friendship, with stronger bonds of confidence, between your people and ours.'

"To be prepared, if English farmers were ready to at once organize Granges, I was provided with a case of fifteen boxes for Subordinate Granges, enough to organize an independent State Grange, or its equivalent, in England.

VOYAGE AND PRELIMINARY WORK.

"January 13th, I sailed from New York in the German steamer Suevia, and reached Hamburg January 27th. Finding that we would touch at Plymouth, England, I wrote letters on the voyage

and mailed them there, informing Dr. Rutherford and others that within a few weeks I would return to England, so soon as my business in Germany was completed. Several of these letters were to editors of English farm journals, informing them that I would soon present the subject of the Grange to English farmers, requesting their interest in it, and giving them a brief outline of our objects. I hoped, in this way, to make the best use of my short time abroad, and to have them somewhat prepared for my work while among them.

"Being three weeks in and around Berlin, I improved my time—as well as I could with the aid of several intimate friends who thoroughly understood German—in collecting reliable information for the use of our Order, on agricultural education, agricultural societies, and the chances for the future want and introduction of the Grange in Germany. Dr. Falk, Minister of Education, Dr. Friedenthal, Minister of Agriculture, the associates of Bismark in the Emperor William's government, as well as Dr. Wittmack, curator of their fine Agricultural Museum, treated me with the greatest kindness and consideration, and gave me many facilities, thanks to the friendly introduction of Mr. Davis, our American Minister.

"Herewith I beg leave to place on file the results of these inquiries as printed for the information of our Order at large, in the Pacific Rural Press and other papers. (Document 'A.')

"Dr. Friedenthal had the very great kindness to request me to present any written questions relating to these matters I might wish to ask, and he would have them answered in English. This he did, and accompanied them with a short essay in English on the subject, prepared expressly for this purpose in his office. He also had collected and given me numerous pamphlets and charts containing all the latest statistics, printed in German; on the various agricultural schools, colleges, stations, and the general system of agricultural education in Germany. These I now have for future translation and use.

ARRIVAL AND FIRST WORK IN ENGLAND.

"Reaching London Feb. 24th, I at once placed myself in communication with those who were expected to aid me in my double duties of making known and introducing the Grange among English farmers as early as practicable, and of opening the way for direct Grange trade with English co-operators. I soon met Mr. J. Whittaker, editor of the London Farmer, Mr. E. Owen Greening, of the Agricultural Economist, Messrs. Morton and Moore, of the Agricultural Gazette, Mr. Lee, of Bell's Messenger, Dr. Masters, of the Gardener's Chronicle, and Mr. Robinson, of the Garden. Knowing well how much the remarkable success and growth of the Grange throughout the United States were due to the advocacy of that part of our press which really sides with the interests of the industrial classes, especially a part of the agri-

cultural press, I deemed it of prime importance to secure the sympathy and advocacy of some, at least, of the leading English agricultural papers, most of which are published in London, the great center of circulation for all that constitutes England's strength.

"Should all of them condemn and assail the Grange when they knew what it was, I felt it would be up-hill work indeed to advocate or build up our Order among English farmers; but if a single leading farm journal would advocate our cause, or even prove itself open to conviction, and permit the truth concerning the Grange to be sown broadcast through its columns, there was good ground to hope either to organize Granges there during my brief stay, or to sow seed which might some day cause the Grange to take root and prosper in England. The editors of the above papers all received me courteously. The first four mentioned agreed to publish such official information as I should give them about our Grange work. Of these the first two alone were from the start and throughout my stay the hearty, unwavering friends of the Grange, its purposes, and the objects of my mission. I trust our fellow Patrons every where will always hold in friendly remembrance the Farmer (weekly), and the Agricultural Economist (monthly), for their earnest sympathy with our cause. They deserve our lasting gratitude. They are our sincere friends to-day.

"At the Farmer office I found several answers to letters mailed at Plymouth awaiting me. Among others, one from Dr. Rutherford, referring me to Mr. E. Owen Greening, manager of the 'Agricultural and Horticultural Co-operative Association,' whose office is in London, saying he would give me any information desired, and would arrange for our future conferences about co-operation and direct trade.

"Through Mr. Greening's introduction, I soon met Mr. Vansittart Neale, one of the four delegates (Messrs. Neale, Rutherford, Thomas, and Kay) who formed the English deputation to the United States in behalf of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, or, in other words, in behalf of all the English co-operators who are inclined to encourage direct trade between their people and our producers, especially our farmers.

"I was not long in England before I learned with certainty that Mr. Neale is the leading spirit, and most influential advocate among English co-operators of the truly great idea of direct trade between their co-operative societies and ours, particularly those of the Patrons of Husbandry. Besides being General Secretary of their Co-operative Congress and its Central Board—which unite the strength and supervise the interests of English, Scotch, and Irish co-operators, as the National Grange supervises the general welfare of our Order—he is also their legal adviser on all knotty questions connected with their vast system of business. No one person is better posted than he on all the legal, business, and social features of English co-operation, nor wields a greater influence among its numerous believers.

"Through Dr. Rutherford, Mr. Greening, and other leading co-operators, I was informed that with no one could I so reliably and effectually confer for preliminary arrangements and removal of difficulties as with Mr. Neale. They believed that whatever plan could be matured between him and myself as one likely to further the direct trade desired by so many on both sides, would be likely to prove acceptable to their people. It was deemed by them entirely useless to call a general meeting of those interested, or even their Executive Committee, until we had something definite to propose as a solution of the difficult problem assigned us. So Mr. Neale and I at once set to work in earnest to learn fully from each other all the difficulties on both sides, sought effective remedies, and met in frequent conferences at such times as he could command from constant and laborious duties. I can say, with a clear conscience, I believe we both labored with an eye single to the good of the great causes in our respective countries which we had the honor to represent, as well as for the successful and early establishment of the mutual international cause we were laboring to build up.

"Mr. Neale's residence being in London, he spends part of each week there, looking after his personal interests and those of several co-operative societies with which he is connected, though most of his time is spent in Manchester, the chief center of co-operation in the United Kingdom, and the headquarters of their Central Co-operative Board, of which he is secretary. His position with regard to all British co-operative societies is very similar to the secretaryship of the National Grange.

"Considering these facts, also learning that their Co-operative Congress was to hold its eighth annual session in Glasgow, Scotland, from April 17th to 19th, and finding it of vital importance that our Grange cause should be represented there, I decided, after a survey of the whole nature and field of my labor, to spend the first few weeks in and around London as the best center to work from. There I could not only have weekly consultations with Mr. Neale and other prominent co-operators, and thus more efficiently perform my first duties with English co-operative societies, but had constant access to the columns of the leading agricultural journals, through which I might hope, by such articles and correspondence as I found necessary, to post English farmers about the Grange, its principles, and the objects of my mission, so far as they were concerned. There, too, I could meet many farmers from all parts of the South of England, and easily visit such farming communities as might wish to learn more about the Grange by familiar lectures and addresses. Working for a while, then, from that

GREAT CENTER OF ENGLISH LIFE

enabled me in the least possible time to post myself accurately as regarded the field of co-operative alliance and Grange organiza-

tion in Great Britain. It was a point, too, from which I could most readily communicate with you by cable or letter, as occasion might require.

"From the best sources of information I learned that the agricultural associations existing in the United Kingdom at present are as follows:

"1. Agricultural societies similar to ours of the same name. Objects—shows, fairs, horse-races, and occasionally the reading of a valuable paper.

"Members—Everybody who will contribute to their support—hence, they are controlled chiefly by traders and manufacturers, and run in their interests.

"They number in England about 180; Scotland, 120; Ireland, 7—total, 307. The interests of these are somewhat united, under the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, and the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland.

"2. Chambers of Agriculture. Objects—Discussions, and petitions to Parliament, on laws bearing upon the interests of agriculture. Character—political. Members—Land-owners, tenant-farmers, members of Parliament, and other politicians. Number—in England some 52, with 40 branches; Scotland, 1; Ireland, none.

"3. Farmers' Clubs. Object—Discussions of the practical questions of farming. Members—Chiefly tenant-farmers and small land-owners. Number—In England, about 60; Scotland, 26; Ireland, number uncertain, but small.

"These comprise about five hundred agricultural associations of all kinds.

"The Central Chamber of Agriculture and Central Farmers' Club meet monthly in London, are attended by delegates from local chambers and clubs, and are designed to form a bond of union between these subordinate bodies. The editor of the Farmer, Mr. Whittaker, having informed me that the Central Club would meet March 6th, and the Central Chamber the next day, and the secretary of each notifying me that my presence at those meetings would be acceptable, I attended them. I thus at once became acquainted with numerous influential farmers, briefly made known to them the objects of my visit, was kindly received by many, who tendered several invitations to visit their local meetings and their farms at important farming centers. Of these invitations I availed myself, so far as my other duties would permit, in order to form additional acquaintances among practical farmers, to spread broadcast the ideas of the Grange, and to urge the value of such an organization to them.

"Within a few days after landing, I found, rather to my surprise, that scarcely any thing was known among our English neighbors about our Grange purposes and work.

"So I prepared carefully an

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR

setting forth in brief what the Grange means, and why my visit was made, and from March 1st gave it as wide a circulation as possible. The London Farmer, Bell's Messenger, and Dublin Farm Journal published it at once in full, numerous other papers copying it entire or in part. It was also translated for the German press by some friend of our cause in Germany, and its general circulation there, together with numerous German copies of our Constitution and By-laws, furnished me by Worthy Secretary Kelley, has led to meetings throughout Germany of late, to consider the expediency of establishing Granges there. It also led to a correspondence with Herr Gustav Prenzel, an intelligent practical farmer near Berlin. I have had written translations made of his last two letters. In these he gives much valuable information on German farm-life, their farmers' troubles and wants, and how secret associations, as for instance Odd-Fellowship, have been and must be introduced into the German Empire. In his last, received within a few weeks, he acknowledges the receipt of some additional information I sent him after my return; expresses the conviction that the Grange would do much good among German farmers; thinks they need a permanent Deputy there, and says among other things: 'If it were practicable, I would say, "Make me one of your Order, take me in as a member, since on principle (and I regard mere outward form of no importance) I am striving for the same ends on this side of the water for which you are striving on yours—the unity, strength, and lasting welfare of farmers."' He is willing to serve our cause there in any way he can, and his letters are quite as instructive and interesting, and show as high an appreciation of our Order, as those of our Worthy Bro. Sheldon in England.

"Of the official circular above mentioned I had five hundred copies printed in convenient form at the Farmer office, and distributed them through the mail and wherever I went. Copies of this circular and of numerous letters (twelve in all) written for different English papers, during my stay, to explain and defend our Grange cause, accompany this report, to be placed on file in the Secretary's office as document 'B.'

"To further explain and recommend to the farmers in person, I accepted an invitation to visit the

FARMERS' CLUB AT CANTERBURY.

I confess it was a pleasant reflection to me that there, without any previous design, where, in the days of Augustine, Christianity was first preached to the ancient Britons, near the same spot, the Grange, its principles and achievements, were first explained by lecture to English farmers.

"I visited, also, the Chamber of Agriculture at Cambridge, and the farmers at Faversham, Moldreth, Sheen, Hartingdon, and

other parts of Derbyshire and Staffordshire, in the heart of England, delivering four addresses during these visits. To be brief and plain, Worthy Master, I worked hard and steadily to convince English farmers, by tongue and pen, of the excellence of our cherished organization, in theory and practice, in all its features and bearings, and its general capacity to relieve and advance farmers every where.

"Of no one truth has my late visit to Germany and England, and the constant studies incident thereto, more fully convinced me than that the wrongs and wants of American farmers are, in the main, the wrongs and wants of all farmers; and that a bond of union which has so signally aided us, can proportionally benefit all farmers of every civilized race. Hence, viewing the whole matter from the standpoint of reason, common sense, practical good, benevolence, and charity—in which the foundation of our great Order is laid—I can not for a moment see how any Patron, baptized in the true spirit of the Grange, can feel indifferent to the spread of our humane and liberal work among the farmers of other nations.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

"While these efforts for the favorable reception of our Order abroad, sooner or later, were being made, negotiations with our co-operative friends were progressing every week. At the outset, it became clearly evident that Dr. Worrall and his friends had left nothing undone which they hoped would prevent my success in securing any sympathy and alliance between my fellow Patrons and the co-operators of our mother-country. I soon saw that extreme prudence and care must be exercised to make headway against the tide which they had been but too successfully trying to turn against us by misrepresentation and prejudice—those great weapons of wrongdoing among men. It was painfully clear that more time and labor would be needed than we had supposed, to accomplish the good end we had in view.

"Our Executive Committee had been represented by him and his friends as entirely unworthy, unreliable, and incapable of managing any such enterprise as was proposed in this plan for direct trade. In a letter published in England they were compared to 'birds of prey' that 'had built their nests under the shadow of the National Grange.' (Proceedings Co-operative Congress, 8th session, p. 62.) He excited sympathy by complaining that they had treated him with the greatest discourtesy, having dropped him and the plan proposed, when they had nearly matured it, without assigning any satisfactory reason; that they had lost the confidence of our members generally; hence the Order was growing weak, and the 'rank and file,' as he liked to call them, were deserting their own leaders, while, clamorous as they had long been for direct trade with Europe, many were ready to form alliance with his Co-operative Union as begun in Louisville; that I, claiming to come to them as

a Commissioner, represented nobody, and insisted that they should pay no attention whatever to any thing I might show or say—indeed, should have nothing to do with me.

“Imagine how trying was such a position, not only among strangers, but in a foreign land. Here were extra troubles thrown in the way of performing a task naturally difficult at best. Extreme caution was needed to prevent great injury to a cause we all wish to foster. I felt that the good name, the honor, the future welfare of our Order abroad, and to some extent at home, were at stake, and I determined to do all in my power honorably to sustain them. I exerted myself to defend our Executive Committee and the course they had pursued, and to have our Order and its leaders properly understood.

MATTERS WERE MUCH COMPLICATED

by the fact that Dr. Worrall had secured the confidence of many leading co-operators by his really able arguments among them in favor of the direct trade sought and the mutual benefits promised. Hence it was not easy to convince them that our leaders had good reasons for refusing to work under him as business manager. One at this distance can scarcely form a just conception of the complicated state of things which I found there, thanks to Dr. Worrall and his friends and their efforts to defeat any alliance except through their Louisville Union. But these difficulties had to be met. I felt the emergency was such as to justify me to remain longer than any of us had thought necessary. It was personally a very great inconvenience for me to remain longer than I expected. I was exceedingly anxious to return in April at furthest and to be back in California in May. My private interests demanded it. Now only am I able to return to the Pacific Coast, because of this work and its consequences to me personally.

“But I felt I must not leave England till I at least saw that our beloved Order was properly understood, and the foreign relations of my fellow Patrons placed on a sound and safe basis, regardless of consequences to myself.

“Knowing that patience, perseverance, increased information, reason, and courtesy have always been great levers for supplanting evil with good, and securing the triumph of truth over error, I resolved to use these means hopefully, relying on the justice of our cause and on Him who orders all things well.

“I first informed Mr. Neale and others how matters were with us, and why our leaders did not wish to attempt this matter under Dr. Worrall’s management. I found them very reluctant to dispense with his assistance, because of what they esteemed faithful and valuable services, and from the uncertainty produced in their minds by his strong counterstatements to them.

“Finding beyond question that the only friends in Great Britain of true international co-operation were the friends and advocates of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, I soon saw that an

arrangement by which Patrons and non-Patrons could separately form their own co-operative societies as branches of the one Anglo-American Co-operative Company, as proposed by us, would solve existing difficulties, and was the only means of giving speedy direct trade. Mr. Neale agreeing with me, we at once began the task of overhauling and so remodeling the articles of agreement of the original company as to really adapt it to our American wants and customs, and to secure the safe and efficient working of all societies allied with it, on an entirely equal basis.

"Hence, after much labor and careful revision, we molded into shape those changes by which it is proposed to turn the Company as first planned (without sufficient information about the state of things on either side) into the Anglo-American Co-operative Trading Company—the scheme to be considered and adopted or rejected by the National Grange at this session.

SPEEDY AND DECISIVE ACTION

is now necessary on our part to foster this idea, which has been so acceptable on both sides of the Atlantic—the idea of direct trade, well secured, between the producers and consumers of our respective countries.

"The matter has been so long under consideration that indecision on our part now may prove fatal to reasonable hopes of such an alliance for the Patrons of Husbandry, an alliance fully in keeping with our fundamental business principles.

"To attempt here to give any details of this plan, or even a complete summary, would make this report longer than necessary. They are given in full in printed documents accompanying this report, some of which are already in the hands of members, and others are here for those who have not yet received them. Your circular letter has given a full outline of them.

"In all these negotiations I found Mr. Neale the firm friend of our Order, as his published letters prove. He was only anxious, like all their co-operators, that the privileges of co-operation and of any direct trade with them should remain forever free to all who believe in these great principles, whether Grange members or not. One trouble was Dr. Worrall had tried to convince them that Grangers—as people will call us—were so selfish as to wish none but themselves to enjoy these advantages, when, in fact, we are or should be only too glad if all classes of people would become sincere advocates of true co-operation, and practice principles of true equity and fraternity between man and his neighbor.

"For let us bear in mind that co-operation, equity, and fraternity all have true and counterfeit forms. It is understood that our Order wants the true in these and in all else that it seeks.

"While these friendly negotiations in behalf of our Grange interests were progressing toward completion, we could have no opportunity to present the proposed changes to any large body of those interested, until during and after the Glasgow Congress. So

soon as I learned the state of affairs, I reported them fully to you by letter, and sent with it an exact copy of Dr. Worrall's official report to our English friends, by which he sought to poison their minds against our Grange leaders and prevent any direct alliance between them and our Order. I endeavored to show you what a hold he had secured upon their confidence, and how reluctant they were to dissolve all relations with him; and yet they had always and still desired friendly and direct relations with us. I requested that you would cable me as soon as decided, with these facts before you, whether any compromise was possible by which our Executive Committee would consent to work in any form with Dr. Worrall in this matter.

"My report was submitted by you to our Executive Committee at their April session.

"Your telegram, '*We can not work with Worrall*,' came just before the Congress; your written account of their proceedings and your subsequent conclusions reached me just after its adjournment. Your dispatch and subsequent statements, known by them to have been made after you and our Executive Committee were fully in possession of the facts I reported, determined them finally to abolish the position of Managing Director in this country, and thus dispense with Dr. Worrall's services so far as the International Company is concerned, leaving him to manage as he chooses the interests of his Co-operative Union, and any who choose to unite with him in his schemes, especially those outside of our Order.

"Their agreement to take this decided step, and to adopt all the changes proposed on our part to adapt the scheme to our wants and to make it practicable—on the sole condition of our accepting the plan as now proposed, and preparing to take our required shares of the American stock—a moderate amount—

VIRTUALLY REMOVED ALL EXISTING DIFFICULTIES

and crowned with success our first negotiations for this future alliance of British Co-operators and American Patrons.

"The Congress, heartily indorsing the general idea of international co-operation and cordially reciprocating by resolution the fraternal greetings of the National Grange as unanimously passed in Bro. Maxwell's resolutions of last session, urged the directors of the proposed Mississippi Valley Trading Company to decided action at once. These directors met in Manchester early in May. I presented to them your communication after the April session of our Executive Committee in the form accompanying this as document 'C'; they thoroughly examined and approved in the main the details of changes matured by Mr. Neale and myself; they then fully authorized Mr. Neale to continue negotiations with me to complete the further details necessary. After their second revision and approval every thing done was placed clearly in printed form, and is herewith appended, together with official correspondence, as document 'D.'

"I shall not here enlarge too fully on these details, as neither time nor space permit. Every thing which occurred at their

MEMORABLE GLASGOW CONGRESS,

and much of which has been generally published to inform our members, accompanies this report in their full official copy of proceedings, marked document 'E.' Suffice it to say, all our members would have been gratified could they have seen for themselves what a change came over the feelings of that really noble body of English workmen towards us Grangers, as they will call us, when they learned that instead of being too exclusive, as Dr. Worrall represented us, we advocated a more truly liberal, unsectional, and national plan than he had proposed, and merely desired to be placed under no objectionable management. You would have been gratified to see how, under the warming influence of truth, that coldness melted which Dr. Worrall's later statements had but too successfully produced on their part towards us—the very ones with whom it had always been their prime object to form the alliance proposed. Surely, to Dr. Worrall and his abettors in this whole matter our Order generally owe a great *debt of ingratitude* for all the trouble they have given us, for all the gratuitous enmity they have shown us, with a subtlety and persistence truly remarkable, did we not see in their efforts to control us, and, as they failed in this, then to thwart us, the same wish to use our Order for selfish ends, to impede our independent action and crush us, which has met us, in one form or other, at every step of our progress.

"Still, since Dr. Worrall and his friends appear as the earnest, and to some extent, successful advocates of co-operation, as taught by the Rochdale pioneers; since we wish to see the benefits of this true system of co-operation extended to all classes of our people; since they may materially aid in making its great and true principles popular and successful among the many millions outside of the Grange; let us do nothing to impede their progress. We should only ask them to work in their own sphere, and let us alone. Let each work out their own success under their own regulations, each doing all they can cordially to foster the general interests of the proposed international plan, vying but not clashing with each other in building up everywhere the cause of co-operation, as a grand and sure principle for securing the

GREATEST POSSIBLE EQUITY

between man and his neighbor in the business transactions incident to human life.

"From this view of the subject, and because of a considerable feeling of obligation on the part of our English friends toward him as a pioneer in this undertaking, I thought it best to acquiesce in their proposition to allow Dr. Worrall such compensation as should be considered fair by the English Board for his services in

the cause of international co-operation up to May 1, 1876—that is, for about one year—and that this amount should be paid jointly out of the capital of the English and American sections of the company when completed. Assuredly the Grange should uphold the principle that every laborer is worthy of his hire. Even this allowance, you will please observe, was to be made only in case Dr. Worrall and his company accepted the proposed changes. Dr. Worrall informed me in Louisville, after my return, that they had no intention whatever to accept them. Hence, if they adhere to this resolution, and we accept the plan as changed, the Anglo-American Co-operative Company will, by Dr. Worrall's own act, be absolved from any supposed obligation to him. It is hoped, therefore, that none, in this vital question, will let this consideration interfere with the prompt acceptance and establishment of this practicable and safe scheme to bring the great armies of producers and consumers in the New and Old World into closer, more friendly, and more profitable relations than have existed heretofore.

“Let American co-operators outside of our Order severely alone to follow their own bent, combining with them only as proposed in this scheme, to sustain a common cause. If they are sincere and prudent in this great work, they will succeed, without our help; if not, they will soon fall of their own weight, and we will be none the worse for it.

OUR FINAL WORK

and printing being finished by May 26th, I sailed in the steamer *Elysia* from London May 27th, and reached New York June 9th. Not one day earlier could I have left and have had our plans in that degree of completeness in which I had the satisfaction to leave them.

“During these negotiations I collected all reliable information I could about co-operation, sending many documents to our Executive Committee, Worthy Master, and others, and bringing others with me as a present from their Central Co-operative Board to the National Grange.

“The latter include complete files of the Co-operative News, their leading and only official journal; proceedings of their Annual Congresses from 1869 to the present year; Co-operators' Handbook; also General Rules and Regulations of Co-operative Societies; and sets of tracts on the various features of Co-operation. Numbers of these were referred to a member of the Executive Committee to prepare a much needed pamphlet on Co-operation for the express use of our Order, should the committee or the National Grange see fit to publish it. I learned that there are in all in the United Kingdom over one thousand co-operative societies, with over four hundred thousand members, doing annually a business of over £12,000,000 or \$60,000,000. What an army of consumers for our farm producers! What a host of manufacturers to help supply our farm wants! As explained by me elsewhere of this

ROCHDALE SYSTEM OF CO-OPERATION,

'its general principles of work are: a moderate capital subscribed in small shares, and paid in full, or by easy installments; a cash business; purchases of the best articles in the best markets; a small profit allowed on the capital invested, usually eight per cent; sales to members and others at usual prices, where these are not exorbitant; fair salaries to managers and employees; frequent inventories and strict accounts; profits, after deducting expenses, divided among members in proportion to their stock and the amount of their purchases; no adulteration in commodities, or if any, make it known; just weights and measures.'

"To collect information, I visited the various co-operative societies, both distributive and productive, of Manchester, Rochdale, Leeds, Oldham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, London, and Woolwich, in England; Glasgow and Paisley, in Scotland. All welcomed me kindly and gave all facilities for gaining information.

"The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of London, under Mr. Greening's management, placed us under peculiar obligations to them, for which I shall ever be grateful. I beg leave to place on file with this, as Document 'F,' a gratifying letter from Mr. Greening, setting forth forcibly the difficulties met, the result, and future hopes.

"The Executive Committee of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company placed us under obligations by presenting us with several dozen neatly printed copies of its original articles of association, changes proposed, report of their committee, and final official correspondence. They have all their printing done by the Co-operative Printing Society of Manchester, a mammoth and model concern, whose managers feel a just pride in doing first-class work.

"Permit me further brief explanations of my

EFFORTS TO INTRODUCE THE GRANGE

to the favorable consideration of English farmers, also some general conclusions, and I will not longer weary you with this report.

"When time allowed in intervals of leisure between these negotiations, I visited farming centers, and wrote friendly, familiar letters for their farm papers. Wherever I went, their farmers received me with great kindness, and listened with close attention and courtesy to my lectures and private explanations. While it was difficult to make them approve of our innocent secrecy, they were pleased with our general principles, and ready to admit our Order has done us much good and might be of service to them, but they wanted more time to think about it. It was too new to them, and they have never been used to any real co-operation and fraternity among themselves. The difficulties of engrafting the Grange on their old system of life can not be better explained than in letters to you and me from Bro. John P. Sheldon, our very worthy and competent Deputy now appointed by you there upon my recommendation. Finding his fellow farmers not yet

ripe for the work, though he became a most sincere believer and advocate himself, I visited him on his farm in Derbyshire, near Manchester, when my negotiations with Mr. Neale and his fellow-co-operators were completed. We held two interesting meetings in his neighborhood, but finding the farmers there not ready to act, though they had learned to co-operate under his leadership in co-operative cheese factories—a most unusual thing among English farmers—I, at his urgent request, obligated and fully instructed him, that you might appoint him Deputy, if you saw fit. I felt justified in this course by well-known precedents which occurred while establishing the Order in our different states and territories, during its infancy.

"In his safe-keeping, as a most worthy brother, I left the fifteen boxes of Grange outfits, he promising to send them to us upon call, should they never be needed in England. But such is the real necessity for the Grange among English farmers, that I firmly believe it will some day flourish in the United Kingdom, as it has in Canada.

"Mr. Sheldon informs me that a friend in Russia is much interested to see Granges established there, and writes of a Mr. Elliott's wish to try them in Tasmania. Let us hope good seed has been sown the past year for the future growth of our benevolent, practical Order in foreign countries. Why may it not some day form a strong bond of fraternity and peace between different nations? What nobler work for agriculture to perform than such a mission of peace and good will?

"A few general conclusions may be summed up as follows. I believe they are trustworthy facts. First,

REGARDING GRANGE GROWTH IN ENGLAND.

"1. That the minds of English farmers are now for the first time being fully prepared to accept such a plan of close organization, combination, and co-operation as the Grange offers them.

"2. That they were almost totally ignorant, before my visit to them, of the Grange, its purposes, its great and good work, and its real adaptation to their pressing wants.

"3. That under the efficient guidance of our present Deputy there, who, cordially aided by the editor of the London Farmer, is laboring to foster the seed sown, they are being gradually but surely prepared to adopt our system, though it may be in a slightly modified form. Bro. Sheldon says to me in a late letter, 'The Order will take root in time in this country. It can not easily fail to do so.'

"4. That if the Grange ever grows and flourishes in Great Britain, it must be among the tenant-farmers and small land-owners, who are distinctly separated socially, and in their material interests, from the landlords, on the one hand, and the agricultural laborers on the other—the latter being combined in Unions by Mr. Joseph Arch and his co-workers. Herr Pronzel writes me that

the facts are very much the same among German farmers. Now

AS REGARDS CO-OPERATION.

"1. That the general objects, principles, and sympathies of our Patrons of Husbandry and European co-operators are identical, and hence we are natural allies.

"2. That there is a general agreement among the leaders of co-operation in England on the need and value of direct trade between our Grange business associations and their co-operative societies.

"3. That the great majority of them favor the general principles involved in the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, because its principles are based on the pure plan of co-operation, so thoroughly matured among them.

"4. That enough of them and their societies have already become enlisted in it to combine in its favor the main co-operative strength of the United Kingdom.

"5. That they rely chiefly on the strength and sympathies of our Order ever to make such direct trade a success.

"6. That unless the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, as they now cheerfully agree to modify it in the more liberal, comprehensive, unsectional, and truly national form of the Anglo-American Co-operative Co., is successfully placed on a working basis, and that soon, we have no good reason to expect, for many years to come, the establishment of the direct trade mutually desired between American and English producers and consumers.

"After my return I delivered, by request, at our Grange Centennial Encampment, an address intended to inform our fellow Patrons every where of the objects and results of this work. A correct copy is filed herewith as document 'G.'

"Learning that you would like to have me meet you and the Executive Committee during their session, beginning July 6th, I left Philadelphia for that purpose, as soon as I could do so conveniently, and reached Louisville on the morning of July 8th. As it was usual for their sessions to continue a week or ten days, I supposed they would require a couple of days to look over the usual accounts, and would then devote several days to consider the results there laid before you and them. But as they insisted on leaving the matter entirely with you and the National Grange, I spent a week in consultation with you by your request, while you were preparing your circular letter of July 14th. Thus turning matters over to you, I closed duties which had occupied my time more or less from January 1st, or a period of more than six months.

"Pardon a few

FRATERNAL SUGGESTIONS

in conclusion.

"Upon our fellow Patrons of the National Grange, Worthy Master, in the session of our centennial year, depends the adop-

tion or rejection of this plan founded on well tested principles, matured with the greatest care, surrounded by every safeguard, liberal and just to all, compulsory and oppressive to none. It is a plan which, in its complete fruition, will unite in more genuine sympathy and closer alliance a large part of the English race and our own, than has any bond for more than a hundred years..

"Since we seek through it to take no advantage of each other on either side, since it can bring decided and permanent advantages to both, it can aid in perpetuating that cordial peace between us which should be the crowning glory of all civilized nations.

"Our English friends are anxiously awaiting results here. As is true with our own people, they too, need encouragement, which we can give them by practically extending a friendly and helping hand. Let us do nothing to retard the progress of this good work. At least let resolutions be cordially passed approving the proposed alliance and the general method of bringing it about. It is greatly to be hoped that the National Grange will recommend the plan proposed by you in your July circular, so modifying its general ideas, if necessary, in regard to size, number, and location of our various local and branch associations, as may best meet the wants of each locality. Then at such time and in such way as is deemed best, meetings of the required delegates may be called at points most suitable to begin this work. Let us make our system as uniform as possible, yet leave as much freedom in discretionary powers as our members in each state or district may desire. Some may wish to undertake it, others not. Some are ripe for it now.

"Some may prefer to limit their work to inter-state sale and purchase; others to unite with these some shipments of farm products to Europe; others to ship to and from our foreign allies; others still even to add in future a manufacturing arm, or productive co-operation. Some may prefer to retain their present systems of State Agencies, at least, until they have seen others test, by practice, this co-operative plan. Let them have perfect liberty to do so, as they choose.

"Beyond question, the pure form of co-operation is best. We can most safely spend for its establishment the time and money necessary for all such work. No great amount of paid-up capital is needed to begin it. A good acorn can in time make a good oak. Let us adopt and begin. Let such states, or sets of states, as choose to do so, place their successful agents as managers in well-guarded, well-sustained co-operative associations, thus having some capital on which to base the proposed inter-state and international co-operation.

"Enough will soon be found to take the required stock and form the needed alliance with our English friends. When it is made successful, others will do likewise.

"The success of our agencies in the past, with all their defects, the long continued and now rapidly growing success of English co-operative associations, formed on the Rochdale plan, are guar-

antees that, with good management, the general, complete, and harmonious plan proposed can be made a permanent success, give new life to our Order wherever they try it, and prove a lasting benefit to all farmers, united in our Granges, who choose to take part with us in thus strengthening and extending the business arm of our purposes.

"I herewith submit a copy of general co-operative rules; also, the rules of the

WHOLESALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

of Manchester for purchase and sale; also those of a local co-operative society in successful operation; a blank page of such account books as they use; also last January's quarterly report of their English Co-operative Wholesale Society at Manchester, which shows that it began business in April, 1864, with less than £1,000, or \$5,000, paid-up capital, which has now grown in twelve years' time to over £379,000, or some \$1,800,000; while their sales the first year were less than £6,000, last year they were over £592,000; their net profits being £806 the first year, were last year over £7,800. They are intended for the consideration of the Committee on Co-operation. From them, with the complete articles of association of the Anglo-American Co-operative Co., can be readily compiled such rules as we will need for our larger co-operative associations. Any further details needed to put this system in practice among us can readily be ascertained by correspondence with our English friends.

"Allow me to close this necessarily long report by quoting some

WISE WORDS OF MR. VANSITTART NEALE,

lately published in the proceedings of the last Co-operative Congress as edited by him. We will do well to study and treasure such thoughts of one who, with powerful intellect, has made co-operation a life-long study. He says:

"In the meantime I may be permitted from my own point of view to indicate the conclusion to which much thought and long inquiry have brought me, with a firmness of conviction increasing as the path of life left to me diminishes. There is one way, and one way only, in which the mass of the people can permanently improve their material position, and that way has three stages.

"1. They must unite to economize labor and increase production.

"2. They must provide for the equitable distribution of the products of industry among *all* who are concerned in producing them, whether the contributors of present or past labor, whether producers or consumers; and

"3. They must introduce well concerted arrangements in their homes and the surroundings of those homes, so as to derive from the results of human energy the full measure of advantages or enjoyments which human power and will could secure for all man-

kind, if it took for its guide the steady light of reason in place of the delusive flicker of self-seeking interest.

"This I hold to be the true co-operative faith."

"Mr. Neale closes his report by saying of our late negotiations:

"I trust that before long we shall receive the formal assent of our American friends to this proposal, and that the report of our next Congress will have to announce the inauguration in England of international co-operation with the United States as an accomplished fact."

"Worthy Master, let us trust that the Patrons of Husbandry as a great brotherhood will resolve to do what will benefit themselves and make sure not to disappoint our English friends; and may they fertilize your noble efforts in this good cause with the dews of fraternity, support, and success.

"I heartily thank you, as well as many fellow Patrons and co-operative friends at home and abroad, for much kindness to me. It has been my earnest wish through life to accomplish some good for my fellow men. In this, as in all other matters pertaining to our Order, for three years past, I have labored to serve our cause faithfully. Private responsibilities and duties requiring it, I expect the work here reported to be my last official and active duty for our brotherhood, though my love and good wishes for it shall end only with my life. Should my efforts be approved by any large body of my fellow Patrons, or should any permanent benefits flow from them for the welfare of American farmers, I shall ever be grateful for having been permitted to take part in this work.

"Respectfully submitted,

"J. W. A. WRIGHT."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was received and referred to the appropriate committee.

The Worthy Master then referred the paper to the Committee on Co-operation.

Consideration of the question pending at the time of call for the special order—to wit, the suspension of the rules to consider the resolution of Bro. Osborn—was resumed.

Bro. Osborn asked for and was granted permission to withdraw his resolution, so as to permit a call of committees for reports.

Upon a call of the committees the following was presented by Bro. Adams, Minn.:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"Your committee to whom was referred the Executive Committee's report have had the same under consideration, and would respectfully present the following:

"1. That the action of the Executive Committee in revising the

Digest so as to conform to organic law and to keep pace with the changes therein made by the law-making powers meets the approval of your committee.

"2. That the appropriation of the respective sums of two hundred dollars and one hundred and five dollars to carry into effect the order of the National Grange, that the Worthy Master thereof conduct correspondence with British co-operatives to the end that information be obtained and disseminated, meets the approval of your committee.

"3. That the voluminous and exhaustive compilation of the financial history of the Order from its inception to Sep. 30, 1876, challenges our highest admiration, and deserves the profound thanks of the members of this organization, not only for the faithfulness, perseverance, and business qualities employed, but for the close discrimination and intelligent investigation manifested in its prosecution to its final rendition.

"That the publication of the tabulated history with the proceedings of this body is required by the best interests of our Order, so that an authoritative and complete exhibit may go forth subject to the perusal of those interested in the receipts and disbursements of this society, from its beginning to the close of the third quarter of this year.

"That in view of the fact that the history of the world furnishes no parallel to the rapidity with which this Order has grown into such gigantic and magnificent proportions, in view of the fact that exigencies arose long before rules, regulations, and laws could be devised to meet them—in view of the fact that in the very early dawn of this Order the no-credit system was established as a cardinal and vital principle, it is therefore no matter of surprise to your committee if the funds were applied at times to the immediate payment of liabilities, without going through all the metamorphoses prescribed by the best business talent of the country as safeguards, or if temporary confusions, occasional inaccuracies, and seeming or real irregularities did to some extent obtain. Indeed, when carefully considered in all its bearings and its anomalous and peculiar features, it is really almost a miracle that the debits and credits should so evenly balance. It appears from the report that on the 30th day of September, 1876, the sum of \$8.64 was due from the Secretary, and it further appears that he is charged, in 1874, with the dispensation fee of one Grange, \$15, which he never received. In the judgment of your committee it would be just that this be allowed, so that a full, fair, complete, and final adjustment be had, and that henceforth a rigid adherence to the well-defined regulations of the Order be maintained by the accounting officers of the National Grange.

"That an appropriation was made of the sum of \$54,825 for the purpose of returning to each state \$2.50 for each Grange organized as reported in the Bulletin for January 1, 1875; that there were computed to be 21,980 Granges, when in point of fact there were

21,988, an excess of three Granges; and that each State Grange may have its just and equal rights, your committee can not refrain from recommending that the sum of \$7.50 be further appropriated for this purpose, and thus complete this appropriation.

"That the Executive Committee be instructed to ascertain and report and publish, at their early convenience, the amount of receipts from and expenditures for each State Grange to January 1, 1877.

"That the assignment of the Territory of Arizona to the jurisdiction of the State Grange of California, the recommendation of the publication and distribution of a monthly circular from the headquarters of the National to the Subordinate Granges, and the establishment and continuation of direct communication between the National and Subordinate Granges, and the appointment of Chicago for the place of holding the present session, all meet the approval of your committee.

HENLEY JAMES, *Ch'n*,
SAML. E. ADAMS,
R. H. RYLAND,
H. P. HAM,
C. F. DAVIE."

"Nov. 20, 1876.

Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., moved that the report be adopted.

Bro. Ellis, O., moved to amend by substituting that the report be received and considered by subjects. Adopted, and the motion as amended adopted.

The first section, relating to action on Digest, was read, and after explanation, was, on motion of Bro. Hinckley, N. Y., adopted.

The second section was read, and on motion of Bro. Ryland, La., was adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved that the Grange take a recess until 3 o'clock.

Bro. Chase raised the point of order that a motion to take a recess was not the same as a motion to adjourn, and therefore not a privileged motion.

The Worthy Master decided the point not well taken.

The motion for a recess then prevailed.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The Worthy Master then announced the following Committee on Digest and Decisions:

Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Moore,

Bro. Hemingway,
Sister Washburn,

Sister Osborn.

Bro. Golder, Ill., was excused from serving on Committee on Claims and Grievances.

Regular business, viz., the consideration of the Report of Committee on Executive Committee's Report, was resumed, and the third section read, when, on motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the section was recommitted to the committee, with instructions to summon before them the Executive Committee and the late Worthy Master, and power to send for persons and papers, and endeavor to reconcile any seeming differences that may exist. On motion of Bro. Lang, the remainder of the Report was recommitted to the committee.

Bro. Wright presented a report of expenses in connection with his visit to Europe as Special Deputy and Commissioner, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following papers were presented:

Communication from Bro. T. A. Thompson, late Worthy Lecturer of National Grange, claiming a balance due him.

Referred to Committee on Claims and Grievances.

A communication from J. C. Abbott, claiming a balance due him as Deputy.

Referred to Committee on Claims and Grievances.

A communication from Bro. Crew, Worthy Master of the State Grange of Dakota, in relation to the prospects of the Order in his territory.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

A communication from the Worthy Master of the State Grange of Florida in relation to the prospects of the Order in that state.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

The rules were suspended so as to allow Bro. Webster, Cal., to introduce the following:

"Whereas, The best interests of our Order appear to demand that a general system of co-operation shall be adopted at the present session of the National Grange; and

"Whereas, Every available talent and experience should be employed to prepare said system or plan in committee before being presented to this body for its consideration; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the members present of the Inter-state Co-

operative Convention be, and they are hereby, requested to appoint a committee of three to confer with the Committee on Co-operation with a view to perfect their work and adjust any differences of opinion which may otherwise arise regarding the merits of any plan or plans which may hereafter be presented to this Grange."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Maryland, the preamble and resolution were adopted.

Bro. Haynes, Tenn., presented an invitation to hold the next session at Nashville, Tenn.

Referred to the Special Committee on Place of Meeting.

Bro. Davie, Kentucky, presented a resolution that the next session be held in Louisville, Ky.

Referred to the same committee.

Bro. Moore, Md., offered resolution that the next Session be held in Baltimore.

Referred to same committee.

On call of the States for new business, the following was presented:

By Bro. Webster, Cal.: Amendment to Section 4, Article VII of Constitution.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Smith, Ga.: Preamble and resolution, looking towards reduction of Executive Committee.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.: Amendment to Art. VI of the Constitution.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, Resolution reducing the number of members of the Executive Committee.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, Preamble and resolution for the holding of the regular sessions at Louisville, and the purchase of suitable buildings.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

Also, Preamble and resolution in relation to tax on tobacco.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich.: Preamble and resolution, instructing Committee on Constitution and By-laws to prepare and report an amendment to the By-laws, which shall authorize the Master of a State or the National Grange, under proper restrictions, to answer questions, interpret law, and make rulings in the absence

of law, for the benefit of the State and Subordinate Granges. Adopted.

By Bro. Haynes, Tenn.: Amendment to Section 3, Article II of Constitution, designating a permanent place of meeting.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Osborn, Wis.: Resolutions of Alderly Grange, No. 229, in relation to a re-enactment of the income tax.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

By Bro. Buchanan, Iowa: Resolutions of Bethel Grange, No. 972, recommending sundry Amendments to Constitution.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Moore, Md., was excused at his request from service on Committee on Resolutions.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the Grange decided to adjourn until 10 A. M. Tuesday, and was then closed in due form.

SIXTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1876.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on previous days, and a large number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Monday was read and approved.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., Bro. Mauger, Pa., was excused from further attendance at this session.

The Worthy Master announced the following changes in the Committee on Claims and Grievances—Bro. Graves, Mass., in place of Bro. Mauger; and Bro. Washburn, Col., in place of Bro. Golder.

By consent, Bro. Lang, Texas, presented an invitation to visit the Stock Yards.

On motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., the invitation was accepted with thanks.

Bro. Washburn, Col., moved that the visit be made on Wednesday afternoon.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the subject was laid on the table.

The regular order of business was proceeded with.

Bro. Davie, Ky., presented the following:

"To the Officers and Members of the National Grange, P. of H.:

"The committee appointed at the last session of the National Grange in accordance with the following resolutions adopted by the National Grange, viz.: 'Resolved, that it is the sense of the National Grange that the higher degrees of the Order should be accessible to Fourth-degree members, under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by the National Grange; Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed to consider and report, at the next annual session of this body, regulations for carrying out the above resolution,' beg leave to report and recommend as follows:

"That the Constitution be so amended as to provide that Fourth-

degree members may, as a reward for faithful labor, be advanced to all the higher degrees in the following manner:

"1. The Fifth Degree to belong to and to be conferred in the Pomona Granges as provided in the Constitution.

"2. The Sixth Degree to belong to and to be conferred in the State Granges.

"3. The Seventh Degree to belong to and to be conferred in the National Grange, the organization of the respective Granges remaining otherwise as at present constituted.

"Application for the Sixth Degree may be made to the State Grange by any Fifth-degree member in good standing, which application shall be recommended by a vote of the Pomona Grange to which he belongs, and which shall be accompanied by a fee of \$3.

"Application for the Seventh Degree may be made to the National Grange by any Sixth-degree member in good standing, which application shall be recommended by a vote of the State Grange to which he belongs, and which shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5.

"Sixth-degree members thus made shall be honorary members of the State Grange, eligible to any office or position therein, but not eligible to vote.

"Seventh-degree members thus made shall be honorary members of the National Grange, eligible to any office or position therein, but not entitled to vote.

"Satisfactory examination in the unwritten work of the preceding degrees in all cases shall be required of the applicant before his advancement to a higher degree.

"In all cases *three* negative ballots shall be required to reject an applicant."

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., moved to recommit the report with instructions to report in favor of conferring all degrees above the Fourth in the Pomona Granges.

Bro. Lang moved to amend by substituting instructions to have them conferred in Subordinate Granges.

Bro. Chase offered the following substitute:

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution be so amended as to abolish the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Degrees."

Bro. Whitehead raised the point of order that the substitute contained matter foreign to the report of the committee, and therefore could not be entertained.

The Worthy Master decided the point not well taken.

Bro. Ellis, O., moved to amend the substitute by striking out the word "Fifth," making it read "the Sixth and Seventh Degrees."

Pending consideration, Bro. Graves moved to take a recess until 7:30 P. M.

Bro. Moore moved the following substitute, "That when we take a recess it be until 7:30 p. m.," which was adopted.

Consideration of the amendment of Bro. Ellis resumed, and the ayes and noes demanded, which were called and resulted as follows:

AYES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Godard, Smith, James, Forsyth, Davie, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Whitehead, Ellis, Hinckley, Blanton, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Washburn, James, Ryland, Godard, Davie, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Blanton, Osborn—31.

NOES—Brothers Webster, Rosa, Buchanan, Moore, Hemingway, Allen, Howe, Chase, Haynes, Lang, Kitchen; Sisters Moore, Forsyth, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Kitchen—17.

Question recurred on the substitute as amended.

Bro. Osborn, Wis., moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

On which the ayes and noes were demanded, with the following result: ayes 25, noes 23.

AYES—Bros. Jones, Webster, Godard, Smith, James, Davie, Ham, Graves, Adams, Howe, Hinckley, Blanton, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Godard, James, Davie, Ryland, Moore, Graves, Adams, Hinckley, Blanton, Osborn, Ham.

NOES—Bros. Washburn, Rosa, Forsyth, Buchanan, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Whitehead, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Kitchen; Sisters Washburn, Forsyth, Woodman, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Whitehead, Ellis, Kitchen.

Bro. Lang, Tex., called up his motion entered on Friday last, to reconsider the vote by which the resolution limiting the time for the introduction of new business was adopted. His motion was then adopted, and

Bro. Graves moved to amend the resolution by substituting Thursday night.

Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., moved to make the time Wednesday night.

The question being taken, the amendment of Bro. Graves was adopted.

Bro. Davie, Ky., asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a preamble and resolutions.

Bro. Moore, Md., objected.

On vote the rules were suspended, and Bro. Davie presented the following:

"Whereas, There have been various attempts, in the interests of the people, to secure just laws, both national and state, for the proper regulation of railroad freights and fares; and

"Whereas, A great impediment to the proper framing of such laws has been the want of full and accurate railroad statistics; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the National Grange that we heartily approve of the plan suggested in the report of the Select Congressional Committee on Transportation, of 1872-3, 'for the purpose of procuring and laying before Congress and the country such complete and reliable information concerning the business of transportation and the wants of commerce as will enable Congress' and our state legislatures 'to legislate intelligently on this subject.'

Said plan was stated by them as follows:

"That a bureau of commerce in one of the Executive Departments of the government be charged with the duty of collecting and reporting to Congress information concerning our internal trade and commerce, and be clothed with the authority of law, under regulations to be prescribed by the head of such department, to require each and every railway and other transportation company engaged in inter-state transportation, to make a report, under oath of a proper officer, of such company at least once a year, which report shall embrace among other facts the following, viz.: 1. The rates and fares charged from all points of shipment on its line, in one state, to all points of destination in another state, including classifications and distances, and all drawbacks, deductions, and discriminations. 2. A full and detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, including the compensation paid to officers, agents, and employees of the company. 3. The amount of stock and bonds issued, the price at which they were sold, and the disposition made of the funds from said sale. 4. The amount and value of commodities transported during the year, as nearly as the same can be ascertained.

"Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly petition Congress to pass an act establishing such a bureau at its next session.

"Resolved, That we petition each state legislature to pass similar acts concerning all railways and other transportation companies within its own state.

"Resolved, That we recommend each State Grange to send similar petitions to Congress and their state legislatures, with the hope that the combined voice of farmers may secure such just enactments from our legislators, however little attention they may pay to our isolated and individual efforts in such directions.

"Resolved, That to give proper weight to such petitions, we earnestly advise every farmer throughout the Union, regardless of party affiliation, to decline to vote for any candidate who will

not solemnly pledge himself to favor and vote for such laws, if elected.

Resolved, That we cordially invite Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throughout the Union to unite with us in these petitions and efforts, that the combined strength of the farmers and traders of our country may secure for us eventually our great mutual want—cheap transportation."

And asked its reference to the Committee on Transportation.

Bro. Moore, Maryland, objected to the reception of the communication, and raised the point of order that the resolution referring to voting was political in its character.

The Worthy Master decided that the resolution was not political in the sense referred to in our Constitution, and that the point was not well taken.

On motion, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Transportation.

On motion of Bro. Kitchen, of West Virginia, the Grange took recess until 7:30 P. M.

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Bro. Woodman, Worthy Overseer, acting as Worthy Master.

The regular order of business was resumed.

On the call of standing committees for reports, the following were presented:

By the Committee on Constitution and By-laws:

Adverse report on the resolution from Hillsdale Pomona Grange asking for an amendment to the Constitution providing for a reduction of fees to Subordinate Granges to \$3 for men and \$1 for women.

Bro. Moore, Maryland, moved to recommit the report to the committee, with instructions that they bring in an amendment to the Constitution such as is asked. Lost.

On motion of Bro. Lang, Texas, the vote by which the Grange refused to recommit the report was reconsidered.

Question recurring on the motion to recommit the report with instructions, it was lost.

Question recurring on the adoption of the report of the committee, it was adopted.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented an adverse report on the resolution of Ingham County Grange, Mich., asking that each State Grange be allowed to regulate its own dues, which was on motion adopted.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws also presented an adverse report on the resolution of Ravenna Grange, No. 82, Ohio, asking a reduction of initiation fees, which was laid on the table.

Also an adverse report on the resolution of Harrington Grange, No. 19, Delaware, that the sessions of the National Grange should be held at Louisville, Ky., and only once in three years, which was on motion adopted.

Also a favorable report on the resolution from same source, that no more money be collected from the State Granges than is required for an economical management of the National Grange, which was on motion adopted.

Also an adverse report on the resolution from the same source, that each State Grange pay the expenses of its own representative, which was on motion adopted.

Also an adverse report on the resolution of Iona Grange, No. 299, West Virginia, asking amendment to the Constitution to reduce initiation fees, which on motion was adopted.

Also an adverse report on the resolutions of the State Grange of California, asking that State Granges be allowed to fix the time for election and installation of officers, which was on motion adopted.

Also an adverse report on that part of the memorial of the Executive Committee of State Grange of Missouri, asking that the representative principle be adopted in place of the patriarchal, and that representatives be selected in proportion to the actual membership in each state.

On the question of adopting the report of the committee, the ayes and noes were demanded, with the following result—ayes, 83; noes, 16:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Webster, Washburn, Godard, Rosa, Smith, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Graves, Adams, Hemingway, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Blanton, Kitchen; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen—83.

NOES—Bros. Forsyth, James, Buchanan, Davie, Woodman,

Allen, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Osborn; Sisters Forsyth, James, Davie, Allen, Ellis, Osborn—16.

Also an adverse report on the resolution of Highland Grange, No. 116, Maine, asking a change in the ruling No. 50, page 27, of the Parliamentary Guide, so that it shall read: "A person must apply to the Grange nearest his place of residence, unless it be for his interest to apply elsewhere."

Which was, on motion of Bro. Chase, referred to the Committee on Digest.

Also an adverse report on the resolutions of New Portland Grange, No. 112, asking a distribution of funds; reduction of dues and fees and expenses of National Grange to actual running expenses, which was on motion adopted.

Also an adverse report on the amendment to Constitution offered by Bro. Lang that the legislative and all other business of the National Grange shall be vested in one delegate elected by each State Grange, and that the officers, members of the Executive Committee, Masters and Past Masters, and their wives who have taken the degree of Matron, and all former members of the National Grange, are honorary members, eligible to office therein, but not entitled to vote, which was, on motion, adopted.

The Committee on the Executive Committee's report presented the following:

"Worthy Masters and Members of the National Grange:

"Your committee on the report of the Executive Committee to whom was recommitted yesterday the report of your committee with instructions to summon before them the Executive Committee and the Past Master of the National Grange for the purpose of harmonizing and arranging any differences of opinions and misunderstanding contained in the report of the Executive Committee, with power to send for persons and papers, would respectfully present the following:

"That in obedience to these instructions a meeting attended by all parties was held last evening.

"That the Worthy Past Master objected to certain portions of the report of the Executive Committee, as containing statements concerning his official conduct, which, in justice to himself and to the Order, he desired stricken from the report.

"That a majority of the Executive Committee consented to the erasure of one portion of the said report, whereupon Bro. Chase objected to such changes, on the ground that the report so abridged

would not be the report of the Executive Committee. That two of the three members present of the said Executive Committee requested that the said report be returned to them for revision.

"Therefore your committee return herewith the report of the Executive Committee, with the recommendation that it be recommended to the Executive Committee for such action to be taken thereon as shall seem to them wise and proper in the premises. And your committee beg leave to return their report to this body.

HENLEY JAMES,
S. E. ADAMS,
R. H. RYLAND, *Com.*"

"November 21, 1876.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, La., the report was concurred in.
Bro. Ellis, Ohio, presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Digest to whom was referred the compilation of Laws and Decisions, presented to this Grange by the Executive Committee, beg leave to report:

"That in view of the extent of the work (there being 124 pages) we are unable to give it that careful and critical examination that its importance demands, and in view of the further fact that this work has been gone over and arranged first by Bro. J. R. Thompson, and then by Bro. W. H. Chambers, and since (as we are informed) examined and approved by the Executive Committee, and as it is necessary that a work of such importance should be approved by the National Grange, we ask the privilege of reporting it back unexamined, and ask that it be read and passed upon by sections and parts by your body.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. ELLIS,
MRS. J. H. OSBORN,
WM. L. HEMINGWAY,
JOS. T. MOORE,
MRS. A. L. WASHBURN."

The report was received, and on motion of Bro. Moore the Digest was laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report of the Committee on the Executive Committee's Report was made the special order for Wednesday at 11 A. M.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"Worthy Master of the National Grange:

"The Executive Committee of the National Grange beg leave to present the following supplementary report, viz.:

"That the committee has obtained from the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky an act to incorporate the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, which is herewith submitted.

A. GOLDBER,

Ch'n, pro tem."

On motion the report was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn, and was then closed in due form.

SEVENTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1876.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on previous days, and a large number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Tuesday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Chase, N. H., rose to a question of privilege, and stated that a report had been circulated that he was the correspondent of a newspaper and had been giving information in relation to matters of business, and pronounced such report unqualifiedly false in every particular.

Bro. Graves, Mass., was, at his request, excused from serving on the Committee on Good of the Order.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented an adverse report on the Amendments to the Constitution to abolish all the Degrees above the Fourth, presented by Choptank District Grange, Md., St. Joseph County Grange, Mich., the State Grange of Cal., and by Bro. Woodman, Mich., and Bro. Mauger, Pa.

Bro. Moore, Maryland, moved to concur in the report.

Bro. Howe, Neb., moved to lay the report on the table, on which

Bro. Moore demanded the ayes and noes, which, being sustained, resulted as follows:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Godard, Smith, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ryland, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Howe, Whitehead, Ellis, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Godard, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn.—34.

NOES—Bros. Webster, Washburn, Rosa, Buchanan, Ham,

Moore, Hemingway, Chase, Hinckley, Haynes, Lang; Sisters Washburn, Moore, Hemingway, Chase.—15.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented an adverse report on the memorial from Colfax Grange, Col., to abolish the Sixth and Seventh Degrees.

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y., moved to concur in the report of the committee, on which

Bro. Chase demanded the ayes and noes, resulting as follows:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Washburn, Godard, Smith, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Howe, Whitehead, Hinckley, Blanton, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn.—32.

NOES—Bros. Webster, Rosa, Buchanan, Moore, Hemingway, Chase, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Kitchen; Sisters Moore, Hemingway, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Kitchen.—17.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported favorably on the preamble and resolution offered by Bro. Smith, Ga., declaring that Fourth Degree members in good standing are eligible to any position in either National, State, or County Grange, which was, on motion of Bro. Davie, laid on the table. Ayes, 24; noes, 18.

Bro. Chase moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, which was seconded by Bro. Golder, Ill., when Bro. Blanton made the point of order that an honorary member can not "support" (or second) a motion.

The Worthy Master decided the point well taken.

Bro. Chase then withdrew his motion to reconsider.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented an adverse report on the memorials and resolutions recommending changes in the Constitution so as to make the organization of District or County Granges uniform throughout the country, and for supplying* such Granges with a proper outfit, presented by Bro. Allen, Mo., Bro. Ryland, La., by the Phelps County Grange, Mo., and recommended by the Worthy Master in his annual address.

On motion of Bro. Davie, the report was recommitted to the committee, with instructions to report an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a uniform organization of County Granges.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the special order, viz., the consideration of the report of the committee on the report of the Executive Committee, was taken up.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, the special order was laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the Grange took a recess until 8 o'clock.

8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones. Regular order of business, viz., the reading and consideration of reports from committees, was resumed.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported favorably on the amendment to Section 3, Article II of the Constitution, to provide that, after the meeting in 1877, the National Grange shall hold biennial sessions.

On the question of concurring in the report of the committee, the ayes and noes were demanded, and resulted as follows: Ayes, 22; noes, 18.

AYES—Brothers Webster, Washburn, Forsyth, James, Davie, Buchanan, Ham, Moore, Hemingway, Howe, Chase, Ellis, Hinckley, Haynes, Lang, Kitchen; Sisters Washburn, Forsyth, James, Davie, Hinckley, Ellis.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Godard, Rosa, Smith, Graves, Adams, Woodman, Allen, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn; Sisters Godard, Jones, Adams, Allen, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn.

On motion of Bro. Chase the resolution and the report thereon were recommitted to the committee, with instructions to report the amendment as proposed.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented adverse reports on the amendments to Article VI, to reduce the fees for membership, proposed by Bros. Davie, Ky., and Kitchen, W. Va.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the reports were laid on the table.

The Committee on Good of the Order presented the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order have had under consideration the communication from Bro. Taylor, Master of State Grange of Florida, asking that the per diem and traveling ex-

penses he would have been entitled to had he been in his seat here be placed to the credit of Florida State Grange in the National Grange, and recommend that it be not granted."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the report was concurred in.

The same committee also presented the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order also have had under consideration the request of the Worthy Master of the Territory of Dakota, asking to be attached to the jurisdiction of Iowa, and recommend the request be granted with the approval of Iowa."

Which on motion of Bro. Adams, Minn., was laid on the table.

The same committee presented the following report on the amendment to Sec. 2, Art. II of the Constitution: to strike out all after the word "at" in the first line, and insert the words "Louisville, Ky."—offered by Bro. Haynes—recommending that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the report was recommitted to the committee.

The same committee presented the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order have had under consideration the preamble and resolution offered by Bro. Davie, of Kentucky, as follows:

"*Whereas*, Large agricultural districts of this country labor under many inconveniences, and suffer great losses from the working of laws, framed by the General Government, for the levying and collecting of taxes on tobacco; and,

"*Whereas*, Said taxes fall exclusively upon the citizens of the United States, and, furthermore, by said laws and the laws of foreign countries relating to duties on tobacco, its general commerce is fettered, and the national wealth decreased; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, By the National Grange, that the senators and representatives of the various states and territories of our common country, in Congress assembled, be earnestly requested to initiate such steps as may be necessary to repeal all laws levying taxes on tobacco, and, furthermore, that they be requested to urge the General Government, in its intercourse with foreign governments, to use its best offices with them to reduce the duties on tobacco."

And recommended their adoption.

On motion the report was concurred in.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on Good of the Order have had under consideration the suggestions in relation to a reconstruction of the burial service, and, while they admit they are valuable sugges-

tions, it would be inexpedient and probably expensive, and therefore recommend that it do not pass."

On motion the report was concurred in.

The same committee offered the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order have had under consideration the communication from Grange No. 64, jurisdiction of Wisconsin, recommending the establishment of a National Grange bulletin as a means of communicating information to Subordinate Granges and members of the Order; it has received the careful and earnest consideration of your Committee on the Good of the Order. They find that the Worthy Master, Lecturer, Secretary, and Executive Committee have *all* recommended that some plan be adopted by which information may be communicated to the membership. They also find that the committee to whom was referred the Executive Committee's report have concurred in the recommendation. Your committee regard this subject of vast importance, and a measure demanded alike by the members of the fraternity and sound policy. Some plan is needed by which the officers of the National Grange may communicate to the officers of State and Subordinate Granges, and the members ask that they be kept informed of all matters of interest to the Order throughout the entire jurisdiction.

"Our co-operative business system is daily growing in magnitude, and it is hoped will largely increase under the fostering care and encouragement of the National Grange, and the people desire full information on this subject.

"Several State Granges have found it for their interest to publish papers or periodicals of this kind, which are regarded as valuable aids.

"Your committee are, therefore, of the opinion that it is desirable that the National Grange publish a monthly bulletin as a means of disseminating information among the membership throughout the United States, and submit the following resolution and recommend its adoption:

"*Resolved*, 1st. That a pamphlet of not less than sixteen pages of reading-matter of the size of the Executive Committee's report of this year be issued monthly from the office of the Secretary of the National Grange, commencing February 15, 1877, and mailed, one copy to the office of every State Grange, and one copy to the Master of each Subordinate Grange, under rules hereinafter provided.

"2d. The Master of the National Grange, the Lecturer, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Executive Committee, shall each contribute matters of general interest to the Order from their several offices, and sufficient space be set apart each month for these communications; and the remaining space shall be devoted to suggestions for the good of the Order, information as to co-operative business, and items of Grange news.

"8d. It shall be the duty of the Worthy Master and Lecturer of the National Grange to take charge of the editorial management and arrangement of the work.

"4th. It shall be the duty of the Worthy Secretary to revise the copy, have the same printed on the most favorable rates, and mail from the office of the National Grange at Louisville, Ky., as above directed.

"5th. In addition to the copies mailed as above specified, subscriptions may be received at the Secretary's office at a price not exceeding fifty cents per year.

"6th. The Secretary of each State Grange shall forward to the Secretary of the National Grange as soon as the 1st day of February, 1877, the name and post-office address of the officers of his State Grange and the Master of each working Subordinate Grange in the state.

"7th. The expense incident to the publication shall be paid from the Treasury of the National Grange in bills or accounts duly audited, and the receipts for subscription and advertising shall be paid into the Fiscal Agency in the same manner as provided for other funds.

"In concluding this report your committee wish to say that it is not desired or intended that this periodical shall take the place of the excellent Grange agricultural newspapers which have done and are doing such valuable service in the way of education.

"We commend these periodicals to the favorable consideration of the membership, and recommend that each family take and read one at least.

J. T. SMITH, Ga., *Ch'n*,
 MRS. L. S. FORSYTH,
 MISS C. A. HALL,
 SAM'L. E. ADAMS,
 O. DINWIDDIE,
 A. B. SMEDLEY,
 THADDEUS GRAVES,
 MRS. M. E. HEMINGWAY, *Com.'*

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the report was laid on the table:

Bro. Lang, Texas, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented the following report:

"Your Committee on Foreign Relations to whom were referred the letters of J. P. Sheldon, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, England, Deputy of the National Grange for that country, and E. Vansittart Neale, Secretary for the English Co-operative Societies, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to respectfully report:

"That we hail with feelings of pride and gratification the expressions of your good-will and appreciation of the tenets and

purposes of our Order. That while we believe the practical good lessons taught through the Order of Patrons of Husbandry should become universal to the farmers and tillers of the soil in every country, we are of the opinion that to attempt to extend the jurisdiction of the National Grange so as to include the farming element in every land is impracticable, and will be attended with incongruities, inconsistencies, and diversities of interests, resulting eventually in failures and disappointments.

"Your committee desiring the good-will and friendly and fraternal greeting of the farmers every where for the Order, and believing that agriculture would be much promoted and the capacities of our crops much increased by a general diffusion of the knowledge of our principles and the attainment of our objects, they would recommend that all facilities and means consistent with a sound and just policy of the National Grange be extended to the farmers of every country to adopt our system of organization.

"Your committee can not recommend or indorse the policy of establishing National Grange Agents in foreign lands. The Order being American, the National Grange should avoid any alliances or entanglements with Granges in foreign countries.

"Your committee would recommend that the Worthy Master should be authorized to instruct any delegate or ambassador from a legally constituted Grange in a foreign country in the unwritten work of the Order, but that no Deputies of the National Grange should be sent to extend its jurisdiction to other countries.

"Your committee would further recommend that no appropriations shall ever be made to defray the expenses of any Deputy or Deputies in foreign countries.

"WM. W. LANG, *Chairman.*"

On motion of Bro. Ellis the report was adopted.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J., presented the following:

"*Worthy Master:*

"The Committee on the Address of our Worthy Master have had under consideration that portion of the address referring to the necessity of education of our members in the true principles of co-operation and business, and its importance in connection with the other features of our Order, and beg leave to report as follows:

"That the views of our Worthy Master meet with our hearty approval, we holding that in our business relations, as in all else, 'knowledge is power.' The greatest demand of our membership at the present time, in all parts of our field, is more real business co-operation, more uniformity in our business relations, more real security in our transactions; and it is to this session of the National Grange that Patrons every where are looking with anxious eyes

and earnest hopes for such wise consideration and legislation upon this important part of the work of our Order as will secure a better system of business and co-operation among our members every where. That we should at this session, by comparing results of the past and learning of each others' successes and failures, adopt such means as will result in the good of all, and thereby use all possible and practical means in our power to instruct Patrons every where in these matters that hold so important a place in the work of our Order. And it is eminently our duty and privilege to do so. As expressed in our Declaration of Purposes, we have promised to 'mutually labor together to foster mutual understanding and co-operation, to systematize our work, to bring producers and consumers into the most direct and friendly relations possible, and to buy and sell together.' And we hold that while the business features of our Order are not its only aims nor even its highest and noblest mission, yet it has ever been held as a truth that the advancement of an individual community or a nation in civilization, in education, or in the higher and nobler attributes of life, depends upon the advancement of their material or business prosperity, thus furnishing the means or the wealth which places them in position to advancement rapidly, morally, intellectually, and socially. Therefore whenever we can advance the business of our members, whenever we can provide means whereby they will receive a greater reward for their toil, or save to them a larger proportion of the results of their industry, or protect and advance their interests in any way, then do we lay the foundation deep and strong upon which to rear the great superstructure of our Order. When we have advanced the general prosperity of our memberships, when we have taken the toiling farmer and his wife by the hand and have shown them the way in which their business interests are advanced, when out of their hard earnings we save to them by co-operation the means whereby they can surround themselves with more of the comforts and pleasures of life, then have we paved the way and prepared them for the higher teachings of our Order, then can they more fully enjoy social intercourse, then are they prepared to advance in education and all that can throw sunshine upon our lives, and so bring about another of our declarations, 'to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood.'

"At this session we would urge the importance of devising a plan or plans for better co-operation by the National Grange. We would urge upon all representatives of State Granges here assembled to use their best efforts in imparting instruction and education in business principles and co-operation to the members within their jurisdiction; that all State Grange Lecturers should consider it an important part of their duties to impart instruction to the members of their Grange. We further hold that all successful co-operation must commence at home. Patrons must first truly co-operate and work together in their own neighborhood; then, having become fully versed in business and business principles, will

they be better prepared for successful state, inter-state, and international co-operation.

"Your committee have considered that portion of the address referring to the appointment of Deputies in Great Britain and France, and commend the action in the matter. We hail with pleasure the prospect that the good influence of our Order will soon extend to the tillers of the soil in all lands, and among all people; and in this connection we would urge the importance of providing means whereby large communities of German and French farmers in our own country can, as well as their relatives in foreign lands, have the benefit of our Order. Upon that portion of the address urging the importance of such action of the present session as will fix permanently the headquarters and secure a suitable building for the National Grange, your committee heartily concur—first, that it would give permanence and stability to our Order; second, that it would afford not only suitable rooms for offices, but halls for sessions of National Grange and conferring degrees—ample space for the Museum which we have determined to build up year by year. Again, at this time real estate can be purchased much below its past or prospective value; and when the building is purchased the above special objects should be kept in view.

M. WHITEHEAD, Ch'n."

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to recommit the report, which, on a division, was lost. Ayes, 14; noes, 17.

Bro. Davie moved to concur in the report.

Pending the consideration of this question, the Grange, on motion of Bro. Moore, Md., decided to adjourn until Thursday at 10 A. M., and was accordingly closed in due form.

EIGHTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Thursday, Nov. 23, 1876.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on former days, with a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Lang, Texas, rose to a privileged question, and stated that he thought that all matters brought before the Grange should be fully discussed, and therefore desired to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was adopted, but yielded the floor to Bro. James, Ind., to allow the introduction of a report.

Bro. James then presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that South Carolina is entitled to representation in this body.

"HENLEY JAMES, Ch'n."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was received and concurred in.

Bro. D. Wyatt Aiken and Sister Aiken, S. C., appeared and took their seats as members of the Grange.

Bro. Webster, Cal., by consent, presented the following from the Finance Committee:

"Resolved, That R. G. Rolston, of the city, county, and state of New York, is hereby authorized and empowered to assign the following United States Stock now standing in the name of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to wit:

Union Pacific, 1866, Jan. 5, 1874, Nos. 3762, 3763, 3764.....	\$3,000
" " 1867, Jan. 5, 1874, " 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246.	4,000
" " 1868, Jan. 5, 1874, " 4016, 4017, 4018.....	8,000

Each of the above being for the sum of \$1,000."

Which on motion of Bro. Moore, Md., was adopted.

The special order for the day and hour, viz., "The election of a member of the Executive Committee," was called for, when, on motion of Bro. Ryland, La., the special order was postponed until after the call of States for the introduction of business.

The following were presented:

By Bro. Webster, Cal.: Preamble and resolution recommending the amendment of the Constitution of the United States so as to provide for the security of the Public School System.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Bro. Smith, Ga.:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed whose business it shall be to examine the business before the Grange and report a resolution on adjournment *sine die*."

Which on motion was adopted.

By Bro. Buchanan, Iowa:

"*Whereas*, The business arm of the Order has become an important element in its success, and

"*Whereas*, 'Fidelity' is as essential in this relation as in any other; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, As the sense of this Grange, that a moral obligation rests upon each member of this Order to observe with scrupulous care and fidelity all business arrangements or contracts. That, for members of the Order (when officers or agents have in good faith made business arrangements for the benefit of the fraternity) to use the advantageous terms offered by merchants and manufacturers, simply to get better terms of dealers, in place of carrying out in good faith contracts made by competent authority, is a violation of good faith and unworthy of a good Patron."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the preamble and resolution were adopted.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.: An amendment to Sec. 2, Art. VIII of the By-laws, to provide that the meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held once in six months in place of once in each quarter.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, Resolution directing the Secretary of the National Grange to have the Proceedings of this session printed and bound; and to endeavor to have the usual supply for the states forwarded in time for the meetings of the State Granges.

Referred to Committee on Commercial Relations.

By Bro. Moore, Md.: Resolution that this session of the Na-

tional Grange adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock, m., on Monday, Nov. 27 1876.

Referred to the Special Committee on Adjournment.

Also the following:

"*Resolved*, That the order of business be amended so that our day sessions begin at 9 o'clock A. M. for the balance of this session."

Which, on motion, was adopted.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich.: An invitation from Montgomery, Ward & Co., of this city, to visit their store and inspect their stock and manner of doing business. Which, on motion, was received.

By Bro. Hemingway, Miss.: Resolution that it is the sense of this Grange that the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution, changing the term of office for officers of this body, creates a vacancy in all offices filled previous to the adoption of said amendment, and in case the Grange should fail to fill such vacancies at this session the National Grange will be left without a legal officer.

On motion, referred to a special committee of five.

By Bro. Whitehead, N. J.: Memorial from Seaville Grange, No. 21, N. J., in relation to taxation.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Also a memorial from Bro. A. B. Grosh, late Worthy Chaplain of the National Grange, in relation to a claim for compensation for services on the Committee to Revise the Ritual.

Referred to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

By Bro. Chase, N. H.: Proposed amendment to Decision 108, Guide, in relation to trials.

Referred to Committee on Digest.

By Bro. Osborn, Wis.: Resolution of La Valle Grange, No. 418, Wis., asking an amendment to the Constitution, making any Fourth Degree member eligible to any office in the State or National Grange.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also, preamble and resolution recommending a Department of Agriculture, with a cabinet officer; reduction of legal rate of interest; the improvement of natural water channels; improvement in the patent laws; better security for depositors in banks; equality

of taxation; equitable regulations controlling railroad management, etc.

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

Also, resolution from La Valle Grange, No. 418, Wisconsin, recommending the reduction of dues from State to National Grange.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Also, amendments to By-laws for calling votes by states.

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

By Sister Washburn, Col.: Preamble and resolution that woman's suffrage be established in the United States.

Referred to a special committee of five.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., presented an invitation from his Honor, the Mayor of the city, to visit the Waterworks and Crib this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the invitation was accepted.

The special order for the day, viz., election of member of the Executive Committee, was called for.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the special order was postponed until 7:30 this evening.

Regular order was resumed.

Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented an adverse report on the amendments proposed by Bethel Grange, No. 972, Iowa.

On motion, the report of the committee was concurred in.

Also an adverse report on the amendment proposed by Bro. Davie that the Executive Committee consist of two members elected on recommendation by the Master, together with the Master.

Bro. Davie, Ky., moved to concur, and called for ayes and noes, which resulted as follows: Ayes, 31; noes, 18.

AYES—Bros. Jones, Washburn, Forsyth, James, Ham, Moore, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Kitchen, Aiken; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Forsyth, James, Ham, Moore, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Kitchen.—31.

NOES—Bros. Webster, Smith, Buchanan, Davie, Ryland, Graves, Howe, Haynes, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn; Sisters Godard, Davie, Ryland, Graves, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn.—18.

The Committee on Constitution also presented an adverse report on the amendment offered by Bro. Smith, with reference to constituting the Worthy Master a member of the Executive Committee.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the report was concurred in.

The committee further reported the following amendment to the Constitution, and recommended its adoption:

"Amendment—Art. I, sec. 4, so that it shall read as follows:

"There shall be an Executive Committee of the National Grange, consisting of three members, whose term of office shall be two years. The Master of the National Grange shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Executive Committee."

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to amend by inserting after the words "two years" the following: "and neither of whom shall, during his term of service as member of the Executive Committee, be also a Master of a State Grange," which was lost by ayes 15, noes 28.

Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following amendment to that submitted by the committee: "but shall not be entitled to vote, except in case of a tie."

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to strike out all after the word "vote." Lost.

The amendment of Bro. Moore was then agreed to, and the amendment of the committee as amended was agreed to.

Question recurring on the amendment to the Constitution as amended, Bro. Howe, Neb., called for the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows:

AYES—Bros. Webster, Washburn, Rosa, Smith, James, Buchanan, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Graves, Woodman, Hemingway, Allen, Howe, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn, Aiken; Sisters Godard, James, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Graves, Woodman, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn.—43.

NOES—Bros. Jones and Forsyth; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Forsyth, Adams.—6.

On motion of Bro. Blanton, Va., the vote by which the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was adopted was reconsidered.

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

On motion of Bro. Graves, the Grange took recess until 7:30 P. M.

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The Worthy Master then announced the following special committees:

On the resolution offered by Bro. Hemingway as to the effect of the amendments to the Constitution on the terms of office of the officers of this Grange: Bros. Hemingway, Haynes, Hinckley, Adams, and Blanton.

On the preamble and resolution on the question of woman's suffrage: Sisters Washburn, Aiken, Ellis; Bros. Forsyth, Rosa, Lang.

On the resolution to examine the business before the Grange and report a resolution on adjournment *sine die*: Bros. Moore, Washburn, Graves, and Sister Washburn.

The Worthy Master presented the following communication:

"CHICAGO, ILL., NOV. 23, 1871.

"*To the President National Convention of Grangers, or Patrons of Husbandry:*

"Sir—The following action was taken to-day by a Convention of the Presidents of our State Universities and Agricultural Colleges, in session in the parlors of the Palmer House, and Rev. S. S. Laws, of the University of the State of Missouri, was appointed the committee provided for in the resolution:

"*Whereas*, The annual session of the Patrons of Husbandry is understood to be in session in the parlors of the Palmer House at this time; and

"*Whereas*, It is understood by us that the work of education is a ruling purpose of the aforesaid organization; and

"*Whereas*, It is believed that some mutual advantages might arise from a joint session of the said National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry and of this Convention of Presidents of State Universities and Agricultural Colleges, also holding its sessions in the parlors of the Palmer House; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That a committee of our body be appointed to invite the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry to meet with us in open and joint session with reference to the subject of educa-

tion, said committee to arrange for the meeting and to report to this body as soon as practicable.

"The above is respectfully communicated by

"Yours respectfully,

"S. S. LAWS, *Committee.*"

On motion of Bro. Ryland, La., a committee of five was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the convention above named.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the special order for this hour, viz., the election of a member of the Executive Committee, was taken up.

The Worthy Master appointed the Worthy Assistant Steward and the Worthy Lady Assistant Steward as tellers.

On the tenth ballot Bro. Henley James, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected a member of the Executive Committee for the constitutional term.

The regular order of business was resumed.

Bro. Chase presented the following:

"Worthy Master of the National Grange:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws has instructed me to report the following amendment to the Constitution, pursuant to instructions of the National Grange, viz.:

"To amend the Constitution under the head of Organization—State Grange:

"SECTION 2. By striking out the words 'State Granges' and by inserting the words 'National Grange' in place thereof, and by striking out the words 'State' in two places and by inserting the word 'National' in place thereof.

"Which is respectfully submitted."

The question being taken on the adoption of the report, it was lost.

Bro. Smith, Ga., presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order have had under consideration the resolution that was recommitted to them, as follows:

"That all of Sec. 3, Art. II, of the Constitution of the National Grange after the word 'at,' in the second line, be stricken out, and insert in lieu thereof the words 'Louisville, Ky.;' and believing that the establishment of the place of assembling at the headquarters of the Order will meet with general approbation, I am ordered to return the same and to recommend that it be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, with instructions

to prepare such an amendment as will carry into effect the intent and meaning of said resolution."

And moved that the recommendation be concurred in. *Lost.*

On motion of Bro. Chase, the subject was indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Good of Order also presented the following:

"Your committee also had before them the communication of the Lecturer of Grange No. 445, jurisdiction of Michigan, in relation to political circulars, and have carefully considered the same. We find from the circular accompanying the communication that it was a letter from one Brother to another Brother in relation to the election of a member of the Order to an office in the state government. This alone your committee can not regard as violating any fundamental law of our Order, but we judge that the circular in question was a printed document, signed by Master and dated Batavia Grange, No. 95, thus giving it an official character.

"Your committee are of opinion that this is a violation of the spirit of our organic law. The founders of the Order most wisely guarded against any thing which savored of political or religious discussions in the Grange room, and the Declaration of Purposes adopted at the St. Louis session of the National Grange most clearly expresses disapprobation of any thing which looks to using the Order for partisan purposes.

"The public sentiment of the membership every where has also emphatically indorsed this sentiment, and your committee are therefore of the opinion that political circulars like the inclosed dated at the Grange, or in any way bearing the impress of the Order, such as using official letter-heads, envelopes, or in any way that shall create the impression that the Order is political or lends itself to partisan political action, is a violation of the fundamental law of the Order, and should be in all instances disapproved."

On motion of Bro. Ellis, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Graves, of Committee on Resolutions, presented the following:

"*Resolved*, That it is the duty of the National Lecturer, upon entering a state to which he has been assigned for duty, to report at once to the Master of its State Grange, and in performing his official labors in any state he should allow himself to be directed as to the nature of such labors by suggestions and advice of the Master of that State Grange."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The committee also returned the supplemental report of Executive Committee on the act of incorporation of the National Grange, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Executive Committee's Report.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the committee to confer with a committee from the Convention of Presidents of State Universities and Agricultural Colleges: Bros. Ryland, Moore, Graves, Adams.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the report of the Committee on Master's Address was recommitted to them.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., of the Executive Committee, presented the accounts and vouchers of the Worthy Master, Lecturer, and Executive Committee for the last four quarters.

Referred to Committee on Accounts.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, the Grange decided to adjourn, and was closed in due form.

NINTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Friday, Nov. 24, 1876.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on previous days and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J., who was appointed at the last session of the Grange a committee to have engrossed and framed the series of resolutions expressive of its affectionate regard and esteem for the Past Worthy Master Adams, reported that he had performed the duty assigned him, and then presented the resolutions to Bro. Adams.

Bro. Whitehead, at his request, was discharged from further service on the committee.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"Resolved, That any member of the National Grange holding any report of the Executive Committee for the past official year is hereby requested to return the same to the National Grange forthwith."

On motion the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Webster, Cal., the vote just taken was reconsidered, and on motion of Bro. Woodman the resolution was laid on the table.

Regular order of business was called for.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws report the following amendment to the Constitution of the National Grange, pursuant to instructions, viz.:

"To amend the Constitution by striking out the word 'annually' in Article II, Section 3, and inserting in place thereof the word 'biennially'; and by striking out the words 'from year to year' in said section; and by striking out the word 'annual' in Article III, and

inserting the word 'biennial' in place thereof; and by striking out the word 'annual' in Article XIII, and inserting the word 'biennial' in place thereof.

"This amendment shall take effect after the annual session of the National Grange to be held in the year 1877."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was laid on the table.

Bro. Washburn, Col., from the Committee on Claims and Grievances, presented the following report:

"Your committee to whom was referred the memorial of J. C. Garber, of Grange 251, Ohio, asking that restitution be made him for losses incurred through the defalcation of Farley & Co., No. 61, Park Place, N. Y., after consideration of the same beg leave to report—

"That in the opinion of your committee the National Grange should not be held responsible for losses sustained by members of the Order in their business transactions with any person or firm, unless such person or firm be the authorized agent or agents of the National Grange. We therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the words "unless such person or firm be the authorized agent or agents of the National Grange" were stricken out.

The report was then, on motion, concurred in.

The committee further reported as follows:

"Your Committee on Claims and Grievances to whom was referred the memorial from Sacramento Grange, No. 12, Cal., relative to assistance rendered to a dimitted member of a Nebraska Grange, beg leave to report that in the opinion of your committee there is no law of our Order under which any Grange can be held responsible for donations or loans made to its members, unless such Grange is made a party to the loan.

"We would therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted."

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend the report by striking out the words "unless such Grange is made a party to the loan."

Bro. Webster moved to further amend by inserting the word "legally" before the word responsible.

By consent Bro. Chase withdrew his amendment.

The amendment of Bro. Webster was then non-concurred in, and the report as presented then concurred in.

Bro. Allen, Mo., of the Committee on Co-operation, presented a partial report.

Bro. Hemingway, Miss., moved that the report be laid on the

table, and made the special order for Monday at 11 A. M., and the Secretary be directed to have 300 copies, together with the memorial from the Convention of Executive Committees, printed for the use of the members.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved to amend by substituting Saturday at 8 P. M., which was adopted; and the motion of Bro. Hemingway as amended adopted.

Bro. Whitehead presented the following:

"Your Committee on Address of the Worthy Master beg leave to report the various suggestions have been referred to the proper committees, and that their labors have been completed."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, O., the report of the Committee on Digest was taken from the table.

Bro. Ellis, O., offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee on Digest, together with the Digest referred to therein, be now referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to correct and complete the same in order to make it conform to the laws and rulings of the National Grange at the time of publication, and have the same published as the authority of the National Grange."

Pending consideration of the resolution, on motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

By unanimous consent Bro. Ryland, La., presented the following report:

"*Worthy Master* :

"As chairman of the committee to meet a like committee from the Convention of College Presidents now in session in this house, I have the honor to report

"That I held a consultation with the chairman of the committee appointed by the Convention of Presidents, and while we are in full sympathy with all who are engaged in the great work of education, and while we duly appreciate the motives of the Convention of College Presidents now in session in seeking a joint discussion of the work of education, we regret that circumstances beyond our control render it impracticable to carry out the plan proposed, and therefore propose the following resolution :

"Resolved, That owing to unavoidable circumstances the National Grange regrets its inability to meet the Convention of College Presidents in joint discussion on the subject of education.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the committee."

On motion the report was received and the resolutions concurred in.

Consideration of the resolution of Bro. Ellis as to publishing the Digest was resumed.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

Bro. Rosa, Del., presented the following report from the Committee on Mileage:

"Your Committee on Mileage to whom was referred the subject of ascertaining the number of miles traveled by the nearest practicable route by the members, officers, and others, not otherwise provided for (the same constituting the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry), in coming to and returning from Chicago, to attend this the Tenth Session of the National Grange, beg leave to report that they have performed that duty to the best of their ability, and respectfully submit the following, to wit: a total of 90,723 miles, with \$5,487.15 mileage."

On motion of Bro. Ryland, Tenn., the report was adopted.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented the following:

"The Committee on Commercial Relations to which was referred a resolution to provide for printing and binding the Proceedings of this session, have had the same under consideration, and are of the opinion that the subject-matter contained in the resolution has nothing to do with the commercial relations of the Order, and should be considered by the appropriate committee.

"The committee have therefore instructed me to report the same back to the Grange, and recommend that it be referred to the Committee to Revise the Proceedings for Publication, and ask to be discharged from the consideration of the subject."

On motion the recommendation of the committee was concurred in.

The rules were suspended to allow the introduction of a resolution, when

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y., presented the following:

"Resolved, That the Court of Appeals, as now constituted, be abolished at the close of this session, and that all powers and authority now vested in this court be hereafter vested in the Worthy Master and Executive Committee; and that the Committee on Constitution and By-laws report a by-law carrying this into effect."

The rules were suspended and the resolution put on its passage,

when the ayes and noes were demanded, with the following result:

AYES—Brothers Webster, Smith, Forsyth, Buchanan, Ryland, Hemingway, Howe, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Aiken; Sisters Forsyth, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis.—20.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Godard, Rosa, James, Davie, Moore, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Blanton, Kitchen; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, James, Davie, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Blanton, Kitchen.—26.

Before the announcement of the vote, Bro. Moore, Md., requested and was granted permission to change his vote for the purpose of moving a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Bro. Davie, Ky., moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Digest was referred to the Executive Committee. Lost.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws on the resolution of Bro. Smith, Ga., to make all Fourth Degree members eligible to any position in either National, State, or County Grange, was taken from the table.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the report was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, with instructions to report an amendment to the Constitution in accordance with the resolution.

By consent, Bro. Washburn, Col., presented the following:

“Resolved, That the Court of Appeals now report to this Grange their actions and decisions in the cases that have been submitted to them,” which, on motion, was adopted.

Bro. Webster, Cal., of the Committee on Finance, presented the following report:

“Your committee to whom was referred the supplementary report and bill of expenses of Bro. J. W. A. Wright while acting as Commissioner to England and Scotland, under the authority and direction of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, for the avowed purpose of advancing the interest of our Order in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to make the following report:

“Although the amount expended by the Commissioner considerably exceeded the first estimate of his expenses, in consequence of delays, apparently unavoidable, in the proper disposition of the work assigned him, nevertheless your committee are unanimously of the opinion that your Commissioner should at least be indemnified for the amount of money actually expended by him

for legitimate traveling expenses while actively engaged in the service of the Order.

"From the evidence adduced in the examination of the case, in conjunction with the examination of the itemized account of said expenses, covering, as they do, the expenses of a period of some four months of active service, your committee are of the opinion that they are not exorbitant and consequently should be allowed.

"The whole amount of said expenses charged to the National Grange, less \$4.28 transmitting fees, and including \$30 paid Bro. Wright for services rendered, or rather for expenses incurred by him in rendering service after his return, aggregate \$564.17. \$333.22 of said amount has already been provided for by authority of the Executive Committee, and ratified by recent action of this body, leaving a balance of \$230.95 unprovided for. This amount, by order of our Worthy Master, was drawn from the general fund of the National Grange treasury in favor of Bro. Wright.

"Under the circumstances which involved the respectability of our Order in England, as well as the standing and credit of your Commissioner, it is the unanimous opinion of your committee that the Worthy Master was fully and completely justified in the course he pursued. And in this connection your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange indorse the action of its Worthy Master in ordering drawn from the National Grange treasury \$230.95, to apply on the expenses of Bro. Wright while engaged as Commissioner to England, in the interest of the Order."

On motion, the report was received and the resolution attached adopted.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J., presented the following:

"*Whereas*, Much valuable time is consumed during the sessions of the National Grange in considering petitions and resolutions from Subordinate Granges, which, in many cases, do not represent the views or wishes of a majority of the Patrons of any state; and,

"*Whereas*, In legislating for an Order, we should ever seek to conform to the will of the majority, and so attain the greatest good for the greatest number; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this National Grange that while we would not deprive the humblest of our Order of the right of petition, we hold that all Patrons or Subordinate Granges, seeking to amend the Constitution or to make important changes in our Order, should first secure an indorsement of at least a majority vote in their State Granges, and thus save much valuable time to legislate in accordance with the will of the majority of the members of our Order."

Not adopted.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented a resolution of Pewamo Grange No. 230, Mich., favoring a reduction of dues.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Also a communication from John J. Robinson, of Michigan; on the subject of co-operative insurance for farmers.

Referred to Committee on Co-operation.

On motion, the committees were again called for reports, when

Bro. Ryland, La., presented the following report from the Committee on Education:

"The subject of education is receiving more attention each succeeding year, and gradually but surely the light of science is dawning on the minds of the people. Time was when a general knowledge of what has been facetiously termed the 'three R's, Reading, 'Riting, and 'Rithmetic,' was all that was considered necessary for the 'setting out' of boys and girls. But all that is changed. We have emerged from the backwoods to the clearing; yes, even from the stumps of the clearing to the broad, free prairies, and e'en jog on a little faster. We never realized the danger of the 'little learning' of our past as now, when our beloved Order is sending abroad its stirring message to the people all over our land. We are awakening to our needs.

"And what do we see on looking around us? Richly endowed ancient colleges for men to learn the use of their minds, but not of their bodies—where they may learn to become lawyers, doctors, ministers, professors of *every thing* in which the use of the hands is ignored, and where, moreover, they learn to despise bodily exertion and those who 'earn their bread by the sweat of the brow.' The wants of the city have raised commercial schools, academies of music and of art. We see innumerable private schools and seminaries where young ladies are finished in all the studies by which they can not earn a living, or sent into the already crowded ranks of teachers ill adapted to their vocation. There is a strong call from the country, from the green 'fields o' barley,' from the toilers in the new-mown hay, from the red-cheeked, awkward girls and boys struggling along in their little country school-houses, from the over-worked mother who denies herself rest that the children may have a little schooling, from all the scattered members of our great fraternity, for education—not merely the education gained from books as at present used, but for breadth, for culture, for a look at the round world as it whirls in the light of the nineteenth century. They would not only mount to the highest branches of the tree of knowledge, but would pluck of the ripened fruit which past years have grown and cherished, and which is constantly maturing to fall into the hands reached forth to grasp it. It is intelligent cultivation of the soil in a propitious season which brings the products of our farms to their perfection and

to our labor the reward. It is judicious cultivation of the mind—served by a healthy, well-governed body—which brings our powers to their highest use, and enables us to increase the store of happiness and usefulness for ourselves and others.

“Knowledge is the microscope through which the minutest designs of nature are observed; it is also the telescope in which we ‘look thro’ nature up to nature’s God.’ But, to descend from the general to the particular, it becomes us to notice some of the instrumentalities by which we are to gain this knowledge.

“Among others, we might mention the happy influence which has been exerted by the organization of Subordinate, State, and National Granges upon the minds of our class. Farmers have made progress within the past few years in the knowledge necessary for the conduct of their public and private business. They are holding up their heads among their fellow men and learning their rights and how to gain and preserve them. As our Order grows in years, it will, no doubt, show a greater and greater gain in breadth and compass of mind. But we desire to speak of our instrumentality, which, we fear, has been overlooked by the large body of farmers, from one cause or another. We refer to the agricultural colleges of our different states.

“Fourteen years ago, Congress decided upon and perfected a plan for the establishment of an agricultural college in each state. Since that time, some of the states have established agricultural colleges as separate and distinct schools, while others have united their funds with other schools, or universities, and made the agricultural feature more or less subordinate to the demands of other branches of knowledge.

“More or less success has attended these schools, but it is the opinion of your committee that the farmers of our country have not taken that interest in those schools, or given them that support, which they needed to make them serve the important ends for which they were established.

“We, therefore, recommend to this National Grange that the question of agricultural colleges be fully discussed at this meeting, in order that we may learn our duty to these schools, and, through the State and Subordinate Granges, call the attention of the farmers of the country to their importance.

“In connection therewith we offer the following resolutions:

“*Whereas*, The proper education of our children is a matter of the greatest consequence to us as citizens; and,

“*Whereas*, The development of the sciences underlying agriculture, and the thorough instruction of our people in the best practical methods of cultivating, saving, and marketing our several foreign products, is of the greatest importance to us as farmers; and,

“*Whereas*, The Congress of the United States did, in the year 1862, make a donation of lands for the founding of colleges for

instruction in the science and in the practice of agriculture; therefore,

"Resolved, That this Grange, the national head of the great organization of farmers, do appoint a standing committee of three members, to be composed of the Worthy Master and two members, to be called a Committee on Education, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the use made of the donations of Congress, above named, in the several states, to inquire what colleges have been established under the said act, what donations have been made to said colleges other than the donations of Congress, and what success they have attained in the prosecution of the work proposed to them in the law creating them, and, in general, to look over the whole ground of agricultural education and to report to this body, at its next session, what has been done and what ought to be done.

"Resolved, That the several State Granges be requested to appoint committees to consider these matters in their own states, and to co-operate with the committee of this body proposed by these resolutions."

At the close of the discussion, Bro. Ryland, La., also presented the following:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the National Grange, representing the great farming class in the United States, that the agricultural colleges ought to be under the exclusive control of the farmers of the country, and that it is evident from the experience of the past that these colleges ought to be, as far as possible, separate and distinct schools, where science, as applied to agriculture, may be taught to farmers' children, fitting them for the high calling of farmers."

And moved its adoption.

Bro. Lang, Texas, moved to recommit the report to the committee. Lost—ayes, 16; noes, 18.

Pending the consideration of the question to adopt the report, the Grange, on motion of Bro. Davie, took a recess until 8:30 P. M.

8:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Education was resumed, and the motion to adopt the resolutions as reported by the committee was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Osborn the report of the Committee on Good

of the Order on the subject of establishing a Monthly Bulletin was taken from the table.

Question being taken on the adoption of the resolutions reported by the committee, Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend section 4 of the resolutions by striking out the words "revise the copy."

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. Aiken, the rules were suspended to permit the introduction of a report.

Bro. Aiken then presented the following report of the Executive Committee:

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

"Worthy Master and Patrons: In compliance with Section 1, Article VIII, of the By-laws of the National Grange, your Executive Committee beg leave to submit the following report:

CONDITION OF THE ORDER.

"The duties of the Executive Committee bring them in communication with Patrons in every state of the Union, and enable them to speak advisedly with regard to the condition of our Order. During the past year in some sections lukewarmness has prevailed; in others, irregularities from an improper appreciation of the scope and philosophy of our Order have crept into our ranks, and discouraged rather than encouraged our members; but in many sections of the Union the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry is established upon a basis so permanent and practical that your committee are warranted in giving hopeful assurance of our future.

DONATIONS.

"The past year has been one of comparative plenty to the farmer, and in but a single state have we heard of distress among our members from unavoidable calamity. In South Carolina we were convinced, from the representations of the Master of that state, there was much suffering among Patrons from an unprecedented drought of nearly six months. Your committee therefore, heeding the appeals of Patrons from that section, made a donation from our national treasury of \$1,000, through the Master of the State Grange of South Carolina, to relieve their immediate wants. We are assured that this amount not only served the purpose for which it was appropriated, but that it has increased and strengthened the Order in South Carolina.

INCORPORATION.

"To place the validity of the incorporation of the National Grange beyond a peradventure, your committee have, through the voluntary assistance of an efficient attorney, secured from the Leg-

islature of Kentucky an act of incorporation of the National Grange, a certified copy of which act is on file in the Secretary's office.

FINANCIAL HISTORY.

"Pursuant to a resolution recorded on page 76 of Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Session of the National Grange, your committee have compiled, and herewith submit, a 'full and complete history of our receipts and disbursements from the meeting of the National Grange at Georgetown up to September 30, 1876.' This work was arduous and irksome, but we think it has been thoroughly performed, and trust that it may prove worthy of general dissemination. Your committee would recommend that ——— copies of this report be printed and circulated gratuitously among the Subordinate Granges.

DIGEST.

"At the Eighth Annual Session of the National Grange a committee was appointed to prepare and submit at the Ninth Annual Session a compendious Digest of the Laws and Decisions of our Order. Such a 'Compendious Digest' was submitted in due form, accompanying a report of the Committee on Digest, and by resolution of the National Grange was placed in the hands of the Executive Committee 'with instructions to have such corrections made as may be rendered necessary thereby, and to have the same published as soon thereafter as possible.' Your committee, after a careful examination of the submitted copy of the Digest, were unanimous in the opinion that this copy, as submitted, was not adapted to the wants of the Order, and thereupon assumed the authority to compile a complete and compendious Digest, utilizing, as far as practicable, the copy submitted by the committee, and herewith submit it for the approval of the National Grange. Your committee would recommend that ——— copies of this Digest be printed, and sold from the Secretary's office at a sufficient price to cover cost and shipment.

CO-OPERATIVE RULES.

"Your committee have had published and distributed several thousand copies of the co-operative rules adopted at the last session of the National Grange, and recommend that additional ——— thousands be printed for gratuitous distribution among the Subordinate Granges. Some simple system of book-keeping should be devised, to accompany these rules, thus enabling the Subordinate Granges to apply them practically.

"However much we may prize the social, moral, and educational advantages of our Order, it can not be questioned but that it is the business opportunities presented by our co-operating that makes the Grange attractive to the average farmer. Your committee would discourage, however, the indiscriminate conversion of farmers into merchants, at the same time that they would heart-

ily commend to our organization the study and practical application of true co-operation. That there will be some kind of business co-operation practiced by the Granges, either Subordinate or State, is inevitable. But to secure unity of effort, and to establish pure, practical co-operation, the controlling influence in this, as in all other departments of our Order, must emanate from our national head. There is at present no system of co-operation at all in practice by our Order. State Agents are appointed, and as soon as their business shows expansion they yearn for an immense capital wherewith to control the markets. Stores are established upon a purely joint stock basis, and at once they are or claim to be 'co-operative.' This is all irregular, and it is mere haphazard if either the agents or the stores are successful. Your committee would not doubt the ability of our members to manage their own affairs, but they are convinced that to secure success the principles of true co-operation must begin and be practiced among the Subordinate Granges, and their development will not only require State and National Agencies, but will establish and build up wholesale co-operative stores in all of our large commercial centers.

AGENCIES.

"Whilst your committee can not approve the existing system, if system it be, of Agencies, as established by some of our states, they are aware of the necessity of countenancing these efforts, and believe the National Grange should come to their assistance and attempt judiciously to so control them as to secure better success. They would, therefore, recommend the election by the National Grange of three salaried officers, to be located respectively at New York, New Orleans, and St. Louis or Chicago, whose duty it shall be to purchase supplies and fill orders for State Agents only.

"They further recommend that the various states be requested to appoint Agents, one in each state, who shall act solely as the representatives of co-operative stores, thereby necessitating the Subordinate Granges to establish co-operative stores, if they propose profiting by the existence of these Agencies. This system anticipates supplying the farmer simply as a consumer and not as a producer. At present the markets of the world are all open for fair competition among producers, and co-operation is not so immediately necessary in the disposition of products as in the obtaining supplies. Distributive co-operation will, however, ultimately follow as a necessary result, when once the system of true co-operation is established for the purpose of buying supplies. Our efforts should be to convince the most arrogant as well as the humblest Patron that *self* must be forgotten for the benefit of the many before we can hope to build up successful co-operation through the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry. We have much to undo that has been incorrectly done. And, if we can demonstrate the practicability of successful co-operation, there are thou-

sands now awaiting conviction who will by no other means ever be induced to become Patrons.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

"The question of international co-operation has been submitted in various forms to your committee during the past year, but as this subject was formally committed by the National Grange to the Worthy Master, your committee do not feel authorized to say more than that they have approved in part the expenditure of funds necessary to inaugurate a system of international co-operation, as well as to establish our Order in Great Britain.

LECTURER.

"The repeated calls for the services of the Worthy Lecturer have induced the committee to keep him in the field almost constantly during the past year. From his annual report, and from the reports of the various Masters whose states he visited, the National Grange will learn whether or not his labors are a compensation for the drafts made by that officer upon our treasury.

"Your committee have been appealed to for the services of the Worthy Lecturer by the Pacific States. The extent of our territory and the immense expense incurred by sending an officer to perform duty throughout the length and breadth of our land suggests the propriety of detailing some Patron to assist the Worthy Lecturer. Your committee have no suggestions to make upon this subject further than to call the attention of the National Grange to it.

DEPUTIES.

"Application having been made to Worthy Master Jones for the appointment of a General Deputy for the territory of Arizona, the Master and the Executive Committee did not deem it to be judicious for the National Grange to incur any expense therefor, and the Executive Committee ordered the territory of Arizona to be attached to the jurisdiction of California.

RELIEF TO NEBRASKA STATE GRANGE.

"The Nebraska State Grange has made application to the Executive Committee for relief, and the Executive Committee would recommend that the claim of the National Grange against the Master and Executive Committee of the Nebraska State Grange, to the amount of thirty-five hundred dollars and interest thereon, be donated to the Nebraska State Grange, and that their note be thereby canceled.

ORGAN.

"Your committee are of the opinion that, as a fraternity, there is too much estrangement between the National and Subordinate Granges. There should be some means of communicating regularly and directly between these bodies. Constant and anticipated communication between the officials of the Order and its various branches would tend greatly to strengthen the ties which made

our Order a fraternity. We would, therefore, recommend that there be issued quarterly from the Secretary's office, under the supervision of the Executive Committee, a bulletin of information, containing official communications, correspondence, or any matters of interest allowed to be published by the authority supervising it. Such a bulletin could readily be made self-sustaining by receiving advertisements enough to pay for printing and mailing to each Subordinate Grange. Individuals desiring to receive the bulletin should be charged a small subscription-price.

ADJUSTMENT OF DUES.

"In adjusting the dues for 1874, the committee have allowed to State Granges as follows:

To Minnesota State Grange.....	\$265 00
To Iowa State Grange.....	387 07
To Kentucky State Grange.....	114 89

SALE OF STOCK.

"Your committee have ordered the sale of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars' worth of United States stock, to meet the expenses of the present session of the National Grange, as will be seen in the quarterly reports.

PLACE OF MEETING.

"In selecting the city of Chicago as the place where to hold the Tenth Annual Session of the National Grange, your committee was actuated by no other desire than to popularize the Order by familiarizing the citizens of this commercial center of the Northwest with our National Head.

CONCLUSION.

"Your committee would suggest that the stringency of the times and the comparative poverty of our farming communities demand of us the strictest economy in the administration of our affairs, as well as the exercise of a degree of energy and boldness in the dissemination of the principles of our Order that has never heretofore characterized our leaders. 'Line upon line and precept upon precept' is the only principle upon which the confidence and affection of our members can be secured and maintained; and wherever the principles and purposes of our Order have been most thoroughly taught and constantly practiced, there its growth and prosperity have been most manifest.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"D. WYATT AIKEN, *Ch'n Com.*"

Which was received.

On motion of Bro. Aiken, the Secretary was directed to have 200 copies of the report, together with the report of the subcommittee, printed, and the consideration of the report was made the special order for Saturday at 7:30 P. M.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., the Grange decided to adjourn, and was closed in due form.

TENTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Saturday, Nov. 25, 1876.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members, as on previous days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Friday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Davie, Ky., moved a suspension of the rules to allow the introduction of a motion to take from the table the report of the Special Committee on Opening the Degrees.

Two thirds not supporting the motion, the rules were not suspended.

Regular order of business called for.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented an unfavorable report on the petition of Pewamo Grange, Mich., as to the reduction of dues, which on motion was laid on the table.

Also a favorable report on the resolution offered by Bro. Osborn, Wis., to make Fourth Degree members eligible to any office in State or National Grange.

Also the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws report the following amendment to the Constitution of the National Grange, pursuant to instructions, viz.:

"To amend Article I, Section 2, of the Constitution, by inserting after the word 'ballot' the words 'any Fourth Degree member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in good standing shall be eligible to office, or to receive the degrees in the County, District, State, and National Granges, within whose jurisdiction such member may reside.'"

And moved its adoption.

Bro. Davie moved to amend by striking out the words "within whose jurisdiction such member may reside."

After discussion, Bro. Davie moved to lay the amendment on the table. Lost.

Bro. Davie then moved that the report of the Special Committee on the Opening of the Degrees be adopted as a substitute for the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Ellis made the point of order that the substitute was on a different subject, and could not be offered.

The worthy Master decided the point not well taken.

The question being taken on the adoption of the substitute, it was lost.

Question recurred on the amendment to strike out the words "within whose jurisdiction such member may reside."

It was withdrawn by Bro. Davie.

Question recurred on the amendment to the Constitution, as reported by the committee.

Bro. Moore moved to lay the report on the table. Lost.

Bro. Graves, Mass., called for the "previous question," which was sustained and the main question ordered.

Bro. Ellis demanded the ayes and noes on the main question, which being sustained, the roll was called, with the following result—ayes, 17; noes, 29.

AYES—Bros. Webater, Smith, Forsyth, James, Buchanan, Davie, Ham, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Osborn; Sisters Forsyth, James, Davie, Moore, Ellis.

NOES—Bros. Jones, Washburn, Godard, Rosa, Moore, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Howe, Whitehead, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen, Aiken; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Whitehead, Blanton, Kitchen, Aiken.

The Committee on Good of the Order reported *adversely* on the amendment to the By-laws providing for a vote by states, according to the number of paying members, as offered by Bro. Osborn.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The same committee also reported on the resolution directing the Secretary to publish the Proceedings and have them sent to the states in time for the State Grange meetings, and recommended its adoption.

Bro. Moore moved to amend by striking out the words "Worthy

Secretary," and insert in lieu thereof the "Executive Committee." Lost.

Bro. Moore offered the following amendment:

"Add the following additional resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to the Secretary of each State Grange, in bulk, by fast freight or express, prepaid, as many copies as there are Subordinate Granges in such state that were clear upon the Secretary's books on the first day of July, 1876.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to each State Grange Secretary an amount of currency equal to the postage upon the number of copies sent to such Secretary.

"*Resolved*, That each State Master shall be entitled to as many copies as the Secretary may deem for the good of the Order, not less than ten."

Which were adopted, and the report, as amended, adopted.

The Committee on Good of the Order also reported as follows:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order have had under consideration the resolution looking to the permanent location of the National Grange by the purchasing of property, etc., and direct me to return the same and express the opinion that the interest of our Order will be promoted by being permanently located, and so recommend, and that an appropriate committee be appointed and be instructed to receive such propositions as may be made, and report the same to the next annual session of the National Grange."

On motion of Bro. Haynes, Tenn., the report was amended by striking out the words "appropriate committee be appointed," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "the Master of the National Grange." Adopted.

Bro. Whitehead moved to amend by adding the words "and that the Master have power to make such purchase if, in his judgment, the good of the Order demands it." Lost.

Question recurring on the adoption of the amended recommendation of the committee, it was adopted.

The same committee further reported on the preamble and resolutions introduced by Bro. Davie, looking to the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture, to be presided over by a cabinet officer, etc., and recommended their adoption.

On motion, the report and recommendation were concurred in.

Bro. Washburn presented the following report from the Committee on Claims and Grievances:

"Having taken into consideration the claim of J. C. Abbott, of Syracuse, N. Y., for services rendered as a Deputy for the organization of Granges in the state of Massachusetts in the year 1878, and for money loaned to L. D. Tracy, of Iowa, in the year 1872, would respectfully report that they find the matter contained in his communication herewith submitted has been adjusted by the Executive Committee, and would therefore recommend that the claim be not allowed."

On motion the recommendation was concurred in.

The following communication was received, and ordered to be filed:

"To the National Grange P. of H., in session at Chicago, Ill.:

"I am directed by the Court of Appeals to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Nov. 24th, transmitting the accompanying resolution, viz., '*Resolved*, That the Court of Appeals now report to this Grange their actions and decisions in the cases that have been submitted to them,' and to inform the National Grange that the report called for is in process of preparation, and will be transmitted thereto at its morning session on Monday.

"Very respectfully,

"J. R. THOMPSON, *Clerk of the Court.*"

Bro. Ellis, O., from Committee on Digest, reported on the resolution of Bro. Washburn, asking that Decision 85 on page 38, Parliamentary Guide, be amended, and recommended that it be made to read as follows:

"Any member of a State Grange, or Fifth-degree member, is competent to install the officers of a Subordinate or County Grange."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

The same committee also reported on the resolution offered by Bro. Ham, in relation to Ruling No. 50 of Parliamentary Guide, and recommended that it be stricken out of the Guide.

The recommendation of the committee was not concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Lang, Tex., the vote just taken was reconsidered.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend the report made by the committee by having stricken from the Guide Ruling 50, and inserting in its place the following:

"A person must apply for membership to the Grange nearest his place of residence, unless he obtains its permission to apply elsewhere, provided that any State Grange may make such regulations in reference thereto within the jurisdiction of such State Grange as the State Grange may determine."

On motion of Bro. Woodman, the question was divided.

On motion, that part of the amendment providing for the striking out of the ruling was adopted.

That part of the amendment providing for the insertion of certain words was lost.

The same committee reported on the amendment to Decision No. 108, proposed by Bro. Chase, viz., to make it read as follows:

"Masters of Subordinate, District, or County Granges, and their wives who are Matrons, shall be tried only in the State Grange; Masters of State Granges and their wives who are Matrons shall be tried only in the National Grange," and recommended its adoption.

Pending consideration of the report, the Grange took a recess until 3 P. M.

8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Wor-
thy Master Jones.

Bro. Webster, of the Committee on Finance, asked instruction as to whether that committee were expected to make report on the subject of the salaries of the officers of this National Grange, and of the assistants employed at the Secretary's desk during this session.

On motion of Bro. Davie, Ky., the committee were instructed to consider and report on the subjects named.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the special order for the hour was postponed and made the special order for Monday next, at 10 A. M.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Digest on Ruling 108 was resumed, and, on motion, was adopted.

The Committee on Digest presented the following:

The Committee on Digest recommend that Ruling No. 68 be stricken out.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Davie, the report of the Special Committee on the Opening of the Degrees was taken from the table.

The question was taken on the substitute presented by Bro.

Chase, and amended by Bro. Ellis, viz., to amend the Constitution so as to abolish the Sixth and Seventh Degrees.

On motion of Bro. Graves, the ayes and noes were ordered on the question of adopting the substitute.

Bro. Chase moved a division of the question. Lost.

Roll-call on the adoption of the substitute resulted as follows, viz.:

AYES—Bros. Webster, Washburn, Rosa, Buchanan, Ryland, Moore, Hemingway, Howe, Chase, Ellis, Lang, Kitchen; Sisters Ryland, Moore, Chase, Ellis, Lang.—17.

NOES—Bros. Jones, Godard, Smith, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Haynes, Blanton, Osborn, Aiken; Sisters Jones, Godard, James, Davie, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Blanton, Osborn, Aiken.—28.

On motion of Bro. Smith, the report was considered by sections, or subdivisions.

First subdivision, viz., "That the Constitution be so amended as to provide that the Fourth-degree members may, as a reward for faithful labor, be advanced to all the higher degrees," was read, when, on motion of Bro. Graves, the ayes and noes were called on its adoption, as follows:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Webster, Washburn, Rosa, Smith, Forsyth, James, Buchanan, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Woodman, Adams, Allen, Howe, Chase, Whitehead, Ellis, Kitchen, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Washburn, James, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Woodman, Allen, Ellis, Osborn.—80.

NOES—Bros. Godard, Moore, Graves, Hemingway, Lang, Haynes, Blanton, Aiken; Sisters Godard, Moore, Graves, Adams, Chase, Lang, Blanton, Aiken.—16.

Second subdivision, viz., "The Fifth Degree to belong to and to be conferred in the Pomona Grange as now provided in the Constitution," read, and

On motion of Bro. Chase, the words "as now provided in the Constitution," were stricken out.

Bro. Chase moved to amend by striking out the word "Pomona" and inserting the words "County, District, and State."

Bro. Woodman called for a division of the question, but was not sustained by the Grange.

Question was taken on the amendment of Bro. Chase, when it was lost.

Bro. Davie moved to amend by inserting the words "or State" between the words "Pomona" and "Granges." Adopted.

Bro. Chase moved to amend by striking out the words "to belong to and." Adopted.

Question recurring on the proposition as amended, it was adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved an indefinite postponement of the whole subject. Lost.

The third subdivision, viz., "The Sixth Degree, to belong to and to be conferred in the State Grange," was read, and, on motion of Bro. Forsyth, the words "to belong to and" were stricken out.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, the proposition as amended was adopted.

The next subdivision, viz., "The Seventh Degree, to belong to and to be conferred in the National Grange; the organization of the respective Granges remaining otherwise as at present constituted," was read, and, on motion, was amended by striking out the words "to belong to and," and then adopted as amended.

The next subdivision, viz., "Application for the Sixth Degree may be made to the State Grange by any Fifth-degree member in good standing, which application shall be recommended by a vote of the Pomona Grange to which he belongs, and which shall be accompanied by a fee of \$8," was read.

Bro. Ellis moved to amend by striking out the words "recommended by a vote of the Pomona Grange to which he belongs," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "accompanied by a certificate of good standing in a Pomona Grange."

Pending consideration of the question, the Grange, on motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Consideration of the amendment to the report of the Special Committee on the Opening of the Degrees was resumed.

On motion, the amendment was adopted.

Bro. Chase moved to amend by striking out the words "and which shall be accompanied by a fee of \$3." Lost.

The subdivision as amended was then adopted.

The next subdivision, viz., "Application for the Seventh Degree may be made to the National Grange by any Sixth-degree member in good standing, which application shall be recommended by a vote of the State Grange to which he belongs, and which shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5," was read, and on motion of Bro. Ellis was adopted.

The next subdivision, viz., "Sixth-degree members thus made shall be honorary members of the State Grange, eligible to any office or position therein, but not entitled to vote," was read, and on motion adopted.

The next subdivision, viz., "Seventh-degree members thus made shall be honorary members of the National Grange, eligible to any office or position therein, but not entitled to vote," was read, and on motion adopted.

The next subdivision, viz., "Satisfactory examination in the unwritten work of the preceding degrees, in all cases, shall be required of the applicant before his advancement to a higher degree," was read, and on motion adopted.

The last subdivision, viz., "In all cases three negative ballots shall be required to reject an applicant," was read, and on motion adopted.

On motion of Bro. Davie the report as amended was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, with instructions to report the proper constitutional amendments.

The hour set apart for the special order—to wit, the consideration of the report of the Executive Committee—having arrived, on motion of Bro. Graves the special order was laid on the table.

Sister Washburn, Col., of the special committee to whom was referred the memorial on the question of woman suffrage, made the following report:

"Your committee having under consideration the accompanying resolution would respectfully report—

"That they can not subscribe to the propositions contained therein, and would recommend that it do not pass."

On motion the report was laid on the table.

Bro. Ryland, La., introduced the following report on the res-

olution introduced by Bro. Webster on the subject of public education:

"Worthy Master,—Your committee having considered the foregoing resolutions, recommend that the National Grange do not concur in their adoption."

On motion the report was concurred in.

On motion the Grange decided to adjourn until Monday at 9 A. M., and was then closed in due form.

ELEVENTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Monday, Nov. 27, 1876.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Ellis presented the following report from a special committee:

"Your committee appointed to name a place at which to hold the next session of the National Grange have had placed in our hands invitations from the following places, viz.: Cincinnati, O.; Nashville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Louisville, Ky.; and Baltimore, Md.; and would report that in our judgment it would be for the better interests of the Order to leave this question with our Executive Committee, with instructions to choose from among these cities that one which to them seems to be the most proper and advantageous to the interests of the Order."

On motion of Bro. James, the report was amended by striking out the words "with instructions to choose from among these cities that one which to them seems to be the most proper and advantageous to the interests of the Order."

Bro. Ellis moved to further amend the report by inserting that the place of meeting be Cincinnati, Ohio.

Bro. James moved to amend by inserting Indianapolis, Ind.

On motion of Bro. Chase the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Bro. Davie the vote by which the second subdivision of the report of the Special Committee on the Opening of the Degrees was adopted was reconsidered.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the subdivision by striking out the word "Pomona" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "County or District."

Bro. Ryland moved to amend by substituting the word "Pomona" for the words proposed by Bro. Chase.

Bro. Woodman moved that the section read "County, Parish, or District" Granges.

Pending consideration of the subject, the special order—viz., the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Co-operation—was called for and taken up.

Bro. Lang, Texas, offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee:

"Whereas, The Order of Patrons of Husbandry is a fraternal association, whose object and aim is to promote agriculture and elevate those engaged in its pursuit to the highest perfection of civilized society; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That co-operation and combination are the sequence of organization, and it should be left to the individual members to devise such plans of co-operation and concentration as best suit and are most applicable to their wants and conditions.

"Resolved, That it is not the province, nor is it practicable, for the National Grange to consider or devise plans, or recommend any mode of co-operation, or suggest any plans of business for the individual action of the membership."

Question being taken on the adoption of the substitute, it was lost.

On motion of Bro. Woodman the recommendations of the committee were considered by sections.

First section read as follows:

"Your committee recommend, I. That members of our Order, throughout our jurisdiction, proceed with the least possible delay to organize themselves into co-operative associations, on the principles set forth in the rules for co-operative stores, adopted at the ninth annual session of the National Grange, as nearly as they can, under the laws of their respective states."

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the section was amended by striking out the words "throughout our jurisdiction, proceed with the least possible delay to," and then, as amended, adopted.

Second section read as follows:

"II. That we understand the following to be leading and essential points, that ought to be strictly adhered to, and therefore recommend: 1. Cash system of business. 2. Sell for a fair marginal profit. 3. A fixed interest on share capital. 4. Quarterly settlements. 5. Division of profits among purchasers. 6. Full dividends to shareholders on purchases. 7. Half dividends to non-shareholders and non-Patron customers."

Which on motion was adopted.

The third section read as follows:

"III. That as far as practicable, under the laws of the state, each member have but one vote, without regard to the number of shares he may own."

And on motion adopted.

The fourth section read as follows:

"IV. That those Patrons' joint-stock associations where all profits are now divided among the shareholders are requested to change them into co-operative associations as soon as they can make it convenient to do so."

And on motion adopted.

The fifth section was read as follows:

"V. Your committee further recommend that as soon as the necessary steps are taken to organize, in any of our trade centers, commission and wholesale houses on the co-operative plan, as hereinbefore set forth, that all local and district co-operative associations in convenient reach of such business center, or whose business center it is, be requested to take shares of stock in the same.

"We recommend as important trade centers, where commission and wholesale co-operative stores should be established by members of our Order at as early a day as possible, to wit: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Wheeling (W. Va.), Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), and at any others where the Patrons may so desire."

Bro. Ryland, La., moved that the words "commission and" in the third and seventh lines be stricken out.

Pending consideration, the Grange took a recess until 7:30 P.M.

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange reassembled and was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

The Worthy Master announced that immediately after the business session this evening the Grange would convene in the Sixth Degree for the purpose of communicating that degree.

Consideration of the question pending at the time of recess, viz., the amendment offered by Bro. Ryland, was resumed.

The amendment was lost.

Bro. Ryland moved to amend the section by adding the following words: "Provided that no agent or general manager shall be appointed at any trade center without the consent of the State Grange or the Executive Committee of such state." Adopted.

The subdivision as amended was adopted.

The next subdivision, as follows, was read:

"But in view of the fact that some delay will occur in getting these wholesale houses into operation, and in view of the further fact that the business interests of our Order are immediately pressing, and as a necessary and *preparatory* measure, we recommend the immediate establishment of Agencies—except where they are already established—as suggested in a memorial presented to the National Grange at this session by a committee, of which Bro. J. W. White was chairman, from a committee of Executive Committees of the several State Granges, held at Chicago, Nov. 17th, 1876, and which memorial was referred to your Committee on Co-operation, as follows, to wit: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis, Mobile, and New Orleans, for the present. Then that the same provision be made for any other states that may desire it, and the proper authorities agree to comply with the provisions herein contained.

"These general agents or business managers to be selected or appointed by the Masters and Executive Committees of the several State Granges in which the several business centers are located, and to be approved by the Master of the National Grange.

"These said general agents, or business managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each of them be placed under a good and sufficient bond to indemnify all members of the Order against loss through his mismanagement or malfeasance in the performance of his duties.

"And the said Masters and Executive Committees of the several states where these general managers are appointed shall supervise the operations of the general business manager, and require him to report in detail quarterly all business under his management. Said general business manager of each state shall make contracts with manufacturers and merchants for the supplies of every thing for the Patrons of the United States, and obtain the most advantageous rates of transportation; he shall exchange at least quarterly confidential price lists with the general business managers of other states, together with a statement of the best rates of transportation attainable. He may employ, or appoint, with the advice and consent of the proper authorities of his state, such assistance as may be necessary to aid him in the performance of his duties. He shall buy and sell, or cause to be bought and sold, all products and supplies of Patrons upon such terms as may be authorized by the said authorities of his state; *provided*, that in

no case shall the prices charged the Patrons of other states exceed those charged Patrons of his own state."

Bro. Webster moved to strike out all after the word "established," in the sixth line, and insert the following: "on the following plan: that there shall be a General Business Manager in each state (a member of the Order), who shall be appointed by the proper authorities of each State Grange, which manager, upon the approval of the Master of the National Grange, shall be recognized as a National Business Manager of the Order for such state, and that no other manager shall be established by the authorities of any other State Grange to operate in such state."

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "shall," in the first line, and inserting the word "may." Adopted.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the question was divided.

The question being taken on the striking out of the words from and including "as," in the sixth line, to and including the word "state," in the last line, it was adopted.

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the amendment of Bro. Webster by inserting also the second, third, fourth, and fifth sections of the "memorial," which was accepted by Bro. Webster.

By demand of Bro. Chase, the ayes and noes were called on the amendment, with the following result: Ayes, 18; noes, 27.

AYES—Brothers Webster, Ryland, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Blanton; Sisters Ellis, Ryland, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Whitehead, Hinckley, Blanton.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Smith, Forsyth, Buchanan, Janes, Davis, Ham, Graves, Allen, Howe, Chase, Lang, Kitchen, Osborn, Aiken; Sisters Jones, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ham, Lang, Allen, Chase, Kitchen, Osborn, Aiken.

The next subdivision, as follows, was read:

"The bond of the said business manager, after being approved by the Master and Executive Committee of the State Grange that appointed him, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the National Grange.

"The said business manager shall receive such annual salary as may be fixed by the proper authorities of his state, which, with all other necessary expenses of conducting the business, shall be paid by a tax on the business of the agency, which tax shall be

paid into a business fund, to be created for that purpose by the proper state authorities.

"The quarterly reports of these general business managers, after being approved by the aforesaid authorities of the several states, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the National Grange.

"It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the National Grange to consolidate these reports, and have printed, under the direction of the Master and Executive Committee of the National Grange, a sufficient number to furnish a copy—1st, to each general business manager or agent; 2d, to the president of the board of directors of wholesale co-operative stores; 3d, to the Masters and Executive Committees of all State Granges; 4th, to Masters of all the Subordinate Granges in the jurisdiction of the Order; 5th, to all local, county, and district co-operative stores; and 6th, to all sound, true, and reliable Grange papers in the jurisdiction of the Order."

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, that part of the report commencing "But in view" and ending "jurisdiction of the Order" was stricken out.

Bro. Moore moved to insert the "Memorial of the Committee of Executive Committees," with the word "shall" in the 1st section changed to "may," in place of the words stricken out, and on the question demanded the ayes and noes.

The roll was called, and resulted as follows:

AYES—Brothers Webster, Ryland, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Blanton; Sisters Ham, Ryland, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang.—19.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Smith, Forsyth, Buchanan, Rosa, James, Davie, Graves, Allen, Howe, Chase, Lang, Kitchen, Osborn, Aiken; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, Forsyth, James, Davie, Graves, Allen, Chase, Kitchen, Osborn, Aiken.—28.

The remaining portion of the report, as follows, was read:

"Your committee further recommend that the National Grange take such measures as in their wisdom they may deem best to furnish such information and instruction to our entire membership, relative to the business interests of the Order, as will promote the same, to the greatest possible extent. Your committee also recommend that the Master of the National Grange is most respectfully and fraternally requested to revise and perfect, as occasion may require, our rules on co-operative business associations, as the light of experience may dictate, so as to adapt them to our growing wants, in local, district, state, inter-state, and national and international business interests.

"As the corporate laws of many of our states are not adapted

to our plan of business co-operation, your committee recommend that the National Grange take such measures as in their wisdom may seem best to urge the Patrons of such states to use their influence to have such modification made in their state laws as to enable Patrons to carry out the true principles of co-operation.

"Your committee further recommend that any wholesale co-operative store, organized on the plan recommended in this report, should have the approval and indorsement of the Master of the National Grange to have national recognition by Patrons.

"In all cases where the Master of the National Grange deems it necessary to take legal advice in any of these business affairs, that he is hereby authorized to do so."

Bro. Webster moved to amend by striking out the words commencing "Your committee further recommend that any wholesale co-operative store" and ending "recognition by Patrons."

Bro. Allen, Mo., moved to amend the paragraph by adding the words "provided that this indorsement shall not involve the pecuniary responsibility of the National Grange." Lost.

The amendment of Bro. Webster to strike out was then adopted.

Question recurred on the adoption of the section as amended. It was adopted.

The further recommendation, as follows, was read:

"Your committee would recommend that the National Grange have prepared a set of account books and all necessary blank forms adapted to co-operative stores founded on these rules, in sufficient number to supply all such stores, and furnish them to the same at cost, on application in form prescribed by this National Grange. This form to be so prepared as to make it convenient for a registry to be kept at Secretary's office of the National Grange of all stores organized on this system.

"And that the National Grange further provide as far as possible, from time to time, such practical information and instructions for properly conducting these stores, by printed tracts, or otherwise, as in its judgment may seem best."

Which on motion was adopted.

Bro. Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which the part of the recommendation commencing with the words "as suggested" and down to and including the words "own state" were stricken out. Lost.

Bro. Chase moved to adopt these words:

"Co-operation, in its broad sense, implies helping each other. The tendency of this is to add to our physical comfort, and to develop, educate, and elevate us morally, socially, and intellectually.

Competition involves more of self-interest. And this has exactly the opposite tendency to that of co-operation, to wit: physical unrest, the development of intense and morbid selfishness, which leads to misrepresentation, trickery, deception and fraud, frequent bankruptcy, ruin, and general demoralization. Or, to give a definition of an experienced English co-operator, Mr. Holyoake: 'Co-operation is an industrial scheme for delivering the public from the conspiracy of capitalists, traders, and manufacturers to make the laborer work for the least, and the consumer pay the utmost for whatever he needs of money, machines, or merchandise. Co-operation effects this deliverance by taking the workmen and the public into partnership in every form of business it devises.' Or, as he defines it in another place, 'Co-operation is a scheme of industry in which the results are obtained by concert, the profits divided by consent, and the public made a partner with capital and labor, instead of the victim of the needs of both, as occurs under competition,'"

as a part of the recommendation of the committee, with the avowed intention of voting against it.

Bro. Aiken moved to lay the report on the table.

Bro. Chase moved to indefinitely postpone.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the proposition, and it was adopted.

Bro. Hemingway, by unanimous consent, presented the following report, and moved the adoption of the resolution attached:

"Worthy Master:

"The special committee appointed for the consideration of the resolution in relation to the terms of office for officers of the National Grange, and the effect thereon of the amendment to the Constitution fixing the term of office at two years, adopted at the last session of this Grange, and subsequently ratified by the requisite number of State Granges to secure its incorporation into the Constitution, have performed that duty, and ask leave to submit the following report:

"That two thirds of the members at that time composing the National Grange voted for the adoption of said amendment, and that three fourths of the State Granges ratified the same, and that such ratification was certified to the Secretary of the National Grange. That the amendment aforesaid fixes the term of service for officers of the National Grange at two years, thereby repealing the provision previously establishing it at three years, and under which the present incumbents were elected.

"It now becomes the duty of this body to determine whether, as at present constructed, it is in conformity to the Constitution as amended; are those who participate in its deliberations such as the Constitution designate as entitled to seats herein; have the con-

stitutional officers thereof been chosen in compliance with the constitutional provision authorizing their election and designating the term of service?

"Those exercising the right of membership in the National Grange are such as the Constitution clothes with that authority. Its officers were duly elected and installed, but the term of service for which they were chosen was changed by amendment to the Constitution. They have therefore *not* been elected in conformity to the Constitution as it exists, but under a provision abolished by due process of law. Nor were they elected by the members constituting the present National Grange, who, in view of the changed Constitution, acquired the right to participate in the election of officers; and the State Granges which they represent had every reason to expect to be represented in such election by them, and to have their claims to be selected for such offices considered with others possessing only equal rights; while the National Grange of to-day has the same right to elect officers in accordance with the Constitution as had the National Grange of the last session, and ought not to be restricted in its selection to those only who happened to belong to it at that time, but should have the liberty of considering as well the fitness of those who have since acquired the privileges of membership in this body. The fundamental law having been changed so as to require the election to be for two years, it now remains for this Grange to make such change operative by conforming to its plain requirements and get strictly within its provisions.

"Can not the officers hold for three years, as the Constitution provided at the time of their election? Only in open violation of the express provision of the Constitution which they assisted to form. They derived their rights as officers from the National Grange, while the amendment was effected through the joint action of both the National and State Granges. It required the National Grange and three fourths of the State Granges to prescribe the mode by which these rights were to be acquired and the term for which they were to be enjoyed. The inferior *must* yield obedience to the higher authority.

"Had it been contemplated that the officers elected at the last session were to serve the full term of three years from their installation, and for which they were clearly elected, there would have been, coupled with the proposition to change the rule controlling the Grange in its election of officers, a condition that the proposed amendment should not be applicable to them, but take effect from and after the expiration of their term of office as the Constitution then provided. Then the fact that the submission was made without condition, and the highest authority known to Grange jurisprudence was invoked to effect it, establishes beyond a peradventure the determination of all consulted to have the Constitution so amended as to authorize the election of officers for two years so soon as the assent of the State Granges, which was necessary

should be obtained. Officers elected for three years are certainly different from officers elected for two years. Both provisions can not exist at one and the same time; the latter then repealing the former is substituted therefor, and is the one which commands obedience from the members of the National Grange. Should the officers continue for three years, the last two would be in direct contravention to the Constitution, which says, 'the officers for the National Grange shall be a class of persons who shall serve for two years.' If the provision under which the Grange acted in their election is not in force, how can those deriving their right to existence from it live, the face of the new Constitution being in direct conflict with it? In view of these facts, if the Grange shall vote to continue in office the present incumbents, it will be equivalent to electing them from that time for two years, and that by resolutions, all of which is contrary to the constitutional provisions requiring all elections to be by ballot, and in case of elections for officers of this body, shall hold for two years, and presents the singular spectacle of the National Grange proceeding in open violation of the Constitution which all of its members have taken a solemn obligation to keep inviolate.

"Some may argue that the amendment limits the term of service to two years, without otherwise affecting the status of the present incumbents; but this position will be found untenable. Such a course would neither carry out the provision under which they were elected nor be a compliance with the plain provision, solemnly adopted, of the Constitution now in force. The Constitution at that time recognized three years as the time which the duly elected officers of the National Grange should serve, the present makes the tenure two from the first election under the Constitution as amended. So a term of office, to be legal, must be begun and completed within the provision authorizing it. Hence a term commenced last session, before the present law had been enacted, would not be recognized as in accordance with the provision now in force; neither can we conclude that only a limitation of two years was intended, for to have elected them for that period would have been illegal, as the law only permitted an election for three years. Nor are we authorized to say that they could foresee the adoption of the amendment limiting the term. Suppose, under that manner of reasoning, that the amendment had failed, you would have had officers for two years while they should have been chosen for three. Take for granted that the amendment proposed and adopted had fixed the tenure of office at ten years, can any one suppose we would have been misled? Every one would have understood that officers were to be elected under that provision at the first session of the National Grange assembling after its adoption. Now it is proposed that the National Grange act the first opportunity offered, and place itself within the provision of the Constitution as amended. As it could not foresee the change, it could only act when authorized, and as a body the ascer-

tainment of that fact could not be accomplished until the present session. If a plain constitutional provision can be disregarded, why may not any of the amendments adopted in strict conformity to law be ignored, or why shall not we declare the rule to obey or disregard the Constitution as caprice may suggest or the exigencies of the occasion demand? If an officer can serve one year in violation of the fundamental law governing the Order, why not two, and if two why not until the thirst for position and lust of power have been surfeited? These considerations bring us to the conclusion, which had duty permitted we might have been tempted to avoid, that it is the duty of this Grange to elect officers at this session for two years.

"The committee therefore report the following substitute for the resolution referred to them, and recommend that the substitute be adopted and the committee discharged:

"Resolved, That the National Grange proceed to the election of officers for this body for the next ensuing two years, as directed by the Constitution."

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the consideration of the resolution was made the special order for Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following from the special committee on fixing the time for adjournment:

"Resolved, That this session of the National Grange adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1876, and that the Worthy Master close the Grange at that time."

And moved its adoption.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion, the Grange decided to adjourn.

The Grange was then closed in the Fourth Degree and opened in the Sixth Degree.

* * * * *

The Grange was then closed in the Sixth Degree and re-opened in the Fourth, and then closed in due form.

TWELFTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 28, 1876.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by the Worthy Master.

Present, the officers and members, as on previous days.

The journal of Monday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Dinwiddie, Gate Keeper, was excused from further attendance at this session.

The special order for the day was called for.

Bro. Chase rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he had before him a printed paper purporting to be the report of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee, but which was *not* such report, as the most important part of it had been cut out.

Bro. Aiken also rose to a question of privilege, and stated that the report was the report of the committee; that the Brother had told him to make a report in such words as he chose, and that he would not oppose it.

Bro. Chase asked the privilege of further explaining, but objection was made.

The special order was then called for by Bro. Washburn.

After discussion, Bro. Godard called for the ayes and noes on the question of adopting the resolution reported by the committee.

Bro. Webster offered the following as a substitute:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the National Grange that its officers, elected at its last session, were elected with the express understanding that, in the event of the adoption of the Constitutional amendments fixing the term of office at two years being ratified by the several State Granges, should hold office for two years from the date of their election."

The ayes and noes were called on the substitute, with the following result:

AYES—Brothers Webster, Washburn, Godard, Forsyth, Davie, Buchanan, Ryland, Graves, Allen, Hinckley, Haynes, Blanton,

Osborn; Sisters Washburn, Forsyth, Davie, Ryland, Woodman, Moore, Graves, Allen, Hinckley, Ellis, Blanton.—24.

NOES—Brothers Rosa, Smith, James, Ham, Hemingway, Lang, Moore, Adams, Chase, Kitchen, Aiken; Sisters Ham, Hemingway, James, Chase, Lang, Kitchen, Aiken.—18.

On motion the rules were suspended, when
Bro. Hinckley, N. Y., offered the following:

"Amend Article VIII of the By-Laws, Section 2, so that it shall read, 'It shall be the duty of the chairman of the Executive Committee to visit the National Office quarterly, examine the accounts of the Secretary, furnish to the Masters of the several State Granges a statement of receipts and disbursements of all moneys by the National Grange during the preceding quarter.'"

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Regular order resumed.

Bro. Moore asked a suspension of the rules to allow the introduction of the following amendment to Article XI, By-laws, by adding thereto the following:

"*Provided*, No per diem shall be paid for a longer session than ten days, and that the representatives of any state shall not be paid a greater amount than said state has paid in quarterly dues for the previous year."

The Grange refused, by a vote of 18 ayes and 17 noes, to suspend the rules.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, proposing amendments to Article II, Section 3, Article III, and Article XIII of the Constitution, to make the sessions, after 1877, biennial, was taken from the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded on the adoption of the amendment reported by the committee, and resulted as follows:

AYES—Brothers Jones, Webster, Washburn, Rosa, Buchanan, Smith, Forsyth, James, Ryland, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Kitchen, Aiken; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Godard, Forsyth, James, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Graves, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Kitchen, Aiken.—37.

NOES—Brothers Davie, Graves, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn; Sisters Davie, Woodman, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn.—10.

On motion of Bro. James, Ind., the report of the Executive Committee was taken from the table for consideration.

On motion of Bro. James, it was ordered that the report be read by sections.

The sections of the report headed "Condition of the Order" and "Donations" were read, when

On motion of Bro. Ellis, it was

Resolved, That the action of the Executive Committee in appropriating one thousand (\$1,000) dollars to suffering members in South Carolina meets with our approval."

Reading of report resumed.

Sections headed "Incorporation" and "Financial History" read, when on motion the Grange took a recess until 7 o'clock P. M.

7:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange reassembled, and was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Reading of the report of the Executive Committee was resumed.

Bro. Davie moved the words "your committee would recommend that — copies of this report be printed and circulated gratuitously amongst the Subordinate Granges," in the section headed "Financial History," be stricken out. Lost.

Bro. Moore moved to fill the blank by inserting "25,000" before copies. Adopted.

Reading continued.

Sections headed "Digest," "Co-operative Rules," and "Agencies" read.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the last section read ("Agencies") was stricken out.

Reading resumed.

Sections headed "International Co-operation" and "Lecturer" read.

On motion of Bro. Lang, the paragraph in the last section commencing "your committee have been appealed to," and ending "attention of the National Grange to it," were stricken out.

Reading resumed and continued to the close of the document.

By consent, the committee amended the section headed "Sale of Stock," by making it read:

"Your committee have ordered the sale of \$5,000 worth of

United States stock to pay the donations from the National Grange to the State Granges."

On motion of Bro. Davie, the words "members of" were inserted between the words "the" and "Subordinate" in the twentieth line of the section headed "Co-operative Rules."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the "accompanying document" referred to in the report, together with the manuscript that was not printed, was taken up for consideration and read by Bro. Aiken.

After reading and explanation, Bro. Aiken asked permission to change the report by striking out all of the report commencing with the words "previous to the sixth annual session," and ending, "a continuance of these irregularities," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A thorough and rigid examination of the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, and a minute inspection of the vouchers on file in the Secretary's office, revealed to your committee irregularities in the financial arrangement of our affairs that foreboded a result very different from what was realized in this investigation. Your committee are, therefore, more pleased to report that they have found the books of the Treasurer kept with unexceptional accuracy; and that the books and vouchers in the Secretary's office show a balance of less than \$10 against him in the course of four years, during which time several hundred thousand dollars passed through his hands. If we reflect upon the immense amount of business the Secretary has performed, the novelty of the work he had to perform, his inexperience at the outset, and the wonderful rapidity with which our Order has grown, we may congratulate ourselves upon the success with which we have passed through the most critical period of the financial history of our country. Now that the organization of our Order has been well-nigh completed, and a more perfect system of clerical and official duties in the Secretary's office has been adopted, the quarterly reports of the Executive Committee will, in the future, continue the financial history of our Order.

"Your committee beg leave to submit the following:

"The Secretary of the National Grange has received on account of dispensation fees from January 1, 1873, to September 30, 1876:

From 23,453 Subordinate Granges.....	351,795 00
One Subordinate Grange not accounted for.....	15 00
On account of sales of Manuals, etc., same time.....	12,251 60
	364,061 60

The Secretary has deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.....	357,789 82
Transferred to Contingent account.....	6,078 81

Withheld by senders of dispensation fees, etc	164,83
Balance due National Grange September 30, 1876.....	8 64

364,061 60

In 1873 the Secretary received 47 unpaid applications for dispensation, and dispensations were issued there- on	705 00
---	--------

Of these 46 have been allowed by the Na- tional Grange.....	690 00
--	--------

One not allowed.....	15 00
----------------------	-------

705 00

In 1874 there were 6 unpaid applications, which were allowed by the National Grange and charged State Grange.....	90 00
---	-------

Total number of Subordinate Granges accounted for from January 1, '73, to September 30, '76, inclusive...	23,506
--	--------

Dispensations were issued by the Secretary according to his reports, before 1873, to the number of.....	1,362
--	-------

From January 1, 1873, to September 30, 1876, inclusive..	23,506
--	--------

Whole number to September 30, 1876.....	24,868
---	--------

"The above number does not correspond with the Bulletins that have been issued, but after a careful examination of the original records, it is believed to be correct.

The account of the Treasurer shows that the total de- posit for 1873 was	126,452 42
---	------------

Deduct for re-deposit.....	487 50
----------------------------	--------

Deduct for over-deposit	50 00
-------------------------------	-------

Deduct for check returned	15 00
---------------------------------	-------

552 50

Net cash receipts for 1873	125,899 92
----------------------------------	------------

Expenses for 1873.....	73,234 72
------------------------	-----------

Invested in United States Bonds.....	39,512 50
--------------------------------------	-----------

Cash on hand Dec. 31st, 1873.....	13,152 70
-----------------------------------	-----------

125,899 92

Assets December 31st, 1876.

U. S. Bonds	39,512 50
-------------------	-----------

Cash	13,152 70
------------	-----------

52,665 20

The Secretary should have deposited the further sum of, transferred to contingent account.....	6,098 81
---	----------

This would have increased the deposits to.....	131,998 73
--	------------

And the expenses to.....	79,833 53
--------------------------	-----------

52,665 20

Paid on Mileage Certificates for 6th session.....	546 80
Protest fees on drafts.....	11 58
Check returned.....	15 00
	573 38
Total deposit for 1874.....	217,561 92
Deduct for re-deposit.....	687 50
" " over-deposit	499 85
	1,187 35
Net cash receipts	216,374 57
Cash on hand December 31st, 1873.....	13,152 70
Total for 1874	229,527 27
Expenses for 1874.....	175,000 82
Loan to Nebraska State Grange.....	3,500 00
Invested in U. S. Bonds.....	29,312 50
Cash December 31st, 1874	22,703 95
	229,527 27
U. S. Bonds.....	68,825 00
Cash.....	21,703 95
Neb. S. G. note.....	3,500 00
	94,028 95
Paid for collections	72 12
" express charges.....	6 25
" mileage certificates, 6th session.....	476 00
Post-office orders and checks returned.....	499 85
	1,054 22
Total deposits for 1875, 9 months.....	78,038 81
Deduct for re-deposit.....	55 00
Net receipts, 9 months.....	77,983 81
Cash, December 31st, 1874.....	21,703 95
Total for 9 months, 1875.....	99,687 76
Expenses for 1875, 9 months.....	93,028 06
Loan to E. R. Shankland.....	1,500 00
Cash, September 30th, 1875.....	5,159 70
	99,687 76
<i>Assets September 30th, 1875.</i>	
U. S. Bonds	68,825 00
Neb. S. G. note.....	3,500 00
E. R. Shankland do.....	1,500 00
Cash.....	5,159 70
	78,984 70

Paid for mileage certificates, sixth session.....	221	55
Protest fees.....	2	86

224 41

Total deposits for 1875 and 1876.....	64,375	95
Deduct cash paid on E. R. Shankland's note..	1,500	00
Werner Har. royalty	450	00
Sales of U. S. bonds	6,298	75

8,248 75

Net receipts for 1875 and 1876.....	56,327	20
Add cash September 30, 1875	5,159	70
E. R. Shankland's note.....	1,500	00
Werner Har. royalty	450	00
Sales of U. S. bonds.....	6,298	75

13,408 45

Total for year.... 69,735 65

Expenses for 1875 and 1876, ...	66,028	25
Cash September 30, 1876	3,707	40

69,735 65

Assets September 30th, 1876.

U. S. bonds	62,526	25
Neb. S. Gr. note	3,500	00
Cash.....	3,707	40

\$69,733 65

"The Nebraska note of \$3,500 is not available as a cash note.

"The United States bonds are stated at cost, deducting the actual amount realized from the sale of \$5,000 of stock.

The U. S. bonds are worth about	68,000	00
Cash September 30, 1876	3,707	40

Total available assets. \$71,707 40

"The foregoing does not include any property or cash in the custody of the Secretary or Treasurer.

"Large amounts have been paid for manuals, song books, tin cases, regalia, working tools, knives, etc., the greater part of which has been distributed to Subordinate Granges gratuitously. A part has been sold, and the balance now remains in the Secretary's office. No accurate inventory with prices attached has been taken, and it is therefore impossible to state with any degree of certainty their cash value at the present time."

Which permission was granted.

On motion of Bro. Allen, the report was accepted, and the recommendations concurred in.

By consent, Bro. Chase introduced the following report:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws has instructed me to report the following amendment to the By-laws, pursuant to instructions, viz.: Strike out the whole of Article III and insert the following:

"Questions of law or usage arising in a Subordinate Grange, or referred to the Master thereof by any member thereof, shall be decided by the Master of such Subordinate Grange, subject to an appeal to the Master of the State Grange.

"Questions of law or usage arising in the State Grange, or referred to the Master thereof by any member thereof, or brought by appeal from the decision of a Master of a Subordinate Grange, shall be decided by the Master of the State Grange, subject to an appeal to the Master of the National Grange,

"Questions of law or usage arising in the National Grange, or referred to the Master thereof by any member of the National Grange, or brought by appeal from the decision of a Master of a State Grange, shall be decided by the Master of the National Grange, whose decision thereon shall be final."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the amendment was adopted.

Bro. Chase also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws instruct me to report the following amendment to the By-laws, pursuant to instructions, viz.:

"Amend Article VIII, Section 2, of the By-laws by inserting, after the words 'It shall be the duty,' the following words, 'of the chairman,' so as to make it read, 'It shall be the duty of the chairman of the Executive Committee,' etc."

On motion of Bro. Hinckley, the reported amendment was adopted.

Bro. Chase also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws report the following amendment to the Constitution, pursuant to instructions, viz.:

"Amend the Constitution under the head of Organization State Grange, by inserting after Section 1 the words 'Section 2—The Sixth Degree may be conferred in the State Grange in the following manner: Application therefor may be made to the State Grange by any Fifth Degree Patron, accompanied by a certificate of good standing and a fee of three dollars. Satisfactory examination in the unwritten work of the preceding degrees shall be required of an applicant before advancement. Three negative ballots shall be required to reject an applicant. Any Patron having thus received the Sixth Degree shall be an honorary member of the State Grange, eligible to any office or position therein, but shall not be entitled to vote."

Amend under head of National Grange:

"Application to receive the Seventh Degree may be made to the National Grange by any Patron who has received the Sixth Degree in a State Grange, which application shall be recommended by a vote of such State Grange, and which shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. Satisfactory examination in the unwritten work of the preceding degrees shall be required of the applicant before advancement. Three negative ballots shall be required to reject an applicant. Any Patron having thus received the Seventh Degree shall be an honorary member of the National Grange, eligible to any office or position therein, but shall not be entitled to vote."

Bro. Davie moved that the constitutional amendment be concurred in.

Bro. Moore demanded the ayes and noes on the question.

Bro. Davie offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee:

"Amend Sec. 2, Art. I, of the Constitution, by adding the following words:

"Any Fourth Degree member in good standing shall be eligible to office, or to receive the degrees in the County, District, State, or National Grange within whose jurisdiction such member may reside, but shall not be entitled to vote."

On motion, the substitute was adopted.

Bro. Ellis moved the adoption of the amended report, on which the ayes and noes were demanded by Bro. Graves, with the following result: Ayes, 37; noes, 10.

AYES—Brothers Jones, Webster, Washburn, Rosa, Smith, Forsyth, James, Buchanan, Davie, Ryland, Ham, Woodman, Blanton, Allen, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Kitchen, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ryland, Adams, Allen, Woodman, Chase, Whitehead, Hinckley, Ellis, Lang, Blanton, Osborn.

NOES—Brothers Godard, Graves, Hemingway, Haynes, Aiken, Moore; Sisters Godard, Graves, Hemingway, Aiken.

Bro. Chase also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws instruct me to report the following proposed amendment to Article XI of the By-laws of the National Grange, viz.:

"Amend said article by adding after the word 'members' the following words, 'provided that the representatives from each State Grange shall receive, for mileage and per diem, in the aggregate, no greater sum than such State Grange may have deposited in the Fiscal Agency on account of dues for the preceding fiscal year."

"This amendment shall take effect after the annual session of the National Grange, to be held in the year 1877."

Bro. Kitchen moved to adopt the report.

Bro. Forsyth moved to lay the subject on the table. Lost.

The ayes and noes were then called, with the following result:

AYES—Brothers Chase, Hinckley, Ellis; Sisters Hinckley, Ellis, Chase.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Godard, Rosa, Forsyth, Ryland, Davie, Ham, Graves, Woodman, Adams, Hemingway, Allen, Whitehead, Haynes, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn, Aiken; Sisters Washburn, Godard, Forsyth, Davie, Graves, Adams, Allen, Woodman, Whitehead, Blanton, Osborn, Aiken.

During roll-call Bro. Moore asked to be excused from voting because he believed the proposed By-law to be in conflict with the Constitution, but objection was made, and on vote the Grange refused to excuse the Brother. The Brother still declined to vote, and

On motion, the vote just taken was reconsidered, and the motion to excuse the Brother from voting was then adopted.

The result of the roll-call was announced as follows: ayes, 6; noes, 32; and so the amendment was not adopted.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, the Grange decided to adjourn, and the Grange was closed in due form.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

CHICAGO, ILL., Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1876.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members, as on previous days.

The journal of Tuesday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

By consent, Bro. Allen presented the following report:

FINAL REPORT ON CO-OPERATION.

"Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"Your Committee on Co-operation instruct me to make the following additional report:

"In the first installment of our report we treated only of local, district, state, and inter-state co-operation. The whole plan, so far proposed, and that which we now add, is but the natural outgrowth, in the most practical and efficient form, of our business principles, foreshadowed and most heartily and universally indorsed in our

DECLARATION OF PURPOSES AT ST. LOUIS.

"We there declared among our objects the following: 'To foster mutual understanding and co-operation; to reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate; to systematize our work; to discountenance the credit system; buying together, selling together, and, in general, acting together, for our mutual protection;' and again, 'to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relations possible.'

"We believe that wherever we have carried out these principles, even in defective ways, we have prospered and grown strong; where we have neglected them, our cause is languishing.

"The more thoroughly we investigate and understand what is known as the Rochdale plan, so fully tested and matured throughout England, the more are we convinced that it is the safest and best system of co-operation which can be devised to secure, in business matters, 'the greatest good to the greatest number.'

"We have shown how these principles can be applied feasibly, simply, and uniformly to the vital wants of American farmers as regards state and inter-state trade.

"It remains for us to examine and recommend to the most careful, unbiased, and unselfish consideration of our own members, and all friends of co-operative trade,

A PLAN WHICH HAS BEEN COMPLETELY MATURED,

in good faith, at considerable labor and expense, in our negotiations, last year and this, with English co-operators. It is no hastily gotten up scheme. It has been formed, examined, and revised, under most favorable circumstances, for more than eighteen months past. It comes to us in the hands of our own Commissioner, a brother of our Order; it comes with the sanction of some of the most experienced and soundest leaders of co-operation in England.

"What is it? and what does it propose to do?

IT RESTS ON CERTAIN FACTS

which need but to be stated to all thinking farmers throughout our land to have their full assent. A large part of the surplus wheat, corn, cotton, wool, bacon, cheese, tobacco, etc., the products of our fields, annually find their way, through some channel or other, to European consumers, chiefly to those in England. Numbers of people are steadily amassing wealth by the various transactions concerned in the mere transfer from us—the producers—to these distant consumers of this vast surplus. See how it is turned for them into huge store-houses, palatial homes, and luxurious living, while the farmer who receives these gifts from Mother Earth, as the reward of his labor—labor without which the world would not be clothed and fed—receives for his share a sum which rarely exceeds, and too often falls short of, his yearly expenses.

"The plan under consideration seeks a more equitable distribution of these intermediate profits between American producers and European consumers, and those engaged in the transfer. If, in the long run, this transfer has proved profitable to traders, it stands to reason that, in the long run, it will prove mutually profitable to the producers and consumers, if they can only manage to make a more direct transfer, and to control the products during the transfer.

"Now it is just this kind of direct transfer that the

ANGLO-AMERICAN CO-OPERATIVE TRADING COMPANY

proposes to secure, by applying to part of this necessary international trade the sound and equitable principles of a Rochdale Co-operative Society. This is but the ultimate, legitimate, and complete result of our direct trade principles. And, tell us, who have more right to control the sale of these products and to have some

voice in fixing their value than the farmers who produce them? As mere local co-operative efforts correct many evils of local trade, so can this international co-operation be made, at least, an important corrective for international trade. Think of the heavy sampling, too frequent handling, incorrect weighing, exorbitant warehouse, wharf, and freight charges, we can eventually avoid, when this business is gradually developed to its legitimate results, between those on both sides of the Atlantic who sincerely believe and wish to live up to this 'true co-operative faith.'

"Whatever expense can be saved by this more direct trade on this co-operative plan is to be divided equitably between the producers who look after the transfer on this side and our co-operative friends who control it on the other. To illustrate: Suppose on a cargo of wheat or cotton transferred on a ship chartered at moderate rates through the co-operation of our English friends—many useless expenses having been saved in transit—there is, after paying expenses, a margin of say \$6,000 between the market price at which we would otherwise sell at home and they would pay in England, how would we manage it? Why, \$3,000 would be divided between the owners of the cargo on this side and a like amount among the purchasers of it on the other. The savings on a cargo would often amount to more than this sum. We learn reliably that the foreign trade of the Co-operative Wholesale Society of Manchester in the item of butter alone purchased last year in Copenhagen, Denmark, amounted to £100,000, or nearly \$500,000, with a handsome profit. This will give a slight insight into what such a trade as we propose to open with it and many other co-operative societies is likely to grow, no matter on how small a scale we may prefer to begin as an experiment.

"Our Commissioner learned accurately, by personal inquiry in some of their

CO-OPERATIVE MILLS,

the following facts, already published: That if we but choose to make satisfactory arrangements for such trade to furnish even half the cotton and grain for their mills which are owned by co-operative societies, or connected and in full sympathy with them, our Grange Associations would have to ship to them directly every year at least twenty-five cargoes of cotton and twenty-five of wheat and corn from the Mississippi Valley, from the Atlantic Coast twenty-five ship-loads of cotton, and from the Pacific Coast twenty-five of wheat, to say nothing of other localities and products. As he truly suggests, 'half of such a business as could be thus established between us would be quite large for the first few years' growth.'

"Think of the trade that may, with small and cautious beginnings, ultimately flow in the interests of millions of farmers of our Western Continent to the ports of England through the Mississippi and its tributaries, through the 'Great Lakes' and the St. Lawrence, from our seaports of the Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Pacific. Can we

not see in this an object for the farmers of America and their children to unite for, to plan, to work, and to live for? Nor would we expect all our business to be managed through these channels, but enough at least to form a valuable corrective of many evils.

"We firmly believe that such trade can be best conducted on purely co-operative principles, as we are now beginning to understand and apply them, and as set forth in our preliminary report.

"We may differ somewhat in opinion, as do our co-operative friends in England, on the surest method of applying these principles to

INTERNATIONAL TRADE,

such international trade as is carried on and will ever be carried on, whether our Grange Associations and English Co-operative Societies take any part in it or not.

"Now, such a plan, as we know, has been carefully matured, after due consideration, in good faith, equally in the interests of co-operators on both sides of the Atlantic.

"If we have the will to do so, as soon as we make some necessary preparations, we can assuredly use this plan with safety to begin this work of direct shipments. In this, as in every thing else, to begin is *half the work*.

"By accepting the scheme of the Anglo-American Co-operative Company as completed in its details and offered to us, we secure such aid to success in this direct trade as we have never before had, in the experience, friendly sympathy, and capital of English co-operators.

"They have already begun subscriptions for the work, but have stopped further preparation for it, until they hear from us, until they learn we are willing to join hands with them.

"Even should we insist on shipping to them through separate and distinct companies on our side, they show in the articles of agreement, as amended and sent to us, that they are willing to do this. But this would entail longer uncertainty; vexatious, expensive, and hurtful delay. So we recommend to the thoughtful and serious consideration of all our members, certain

CONCISE AND FORCIBLE REASONS,

as given by our Commissioner, why it was deemed best, all things considered, to form a mutual company, made up partly of English and partly of American shareholders, controlling their own depots on both sides, controlling our products in transit, as well as at their shipping and receiving points.

"The argument is as follows:

"Possibly, as some suggest, part of this work could be done by private dealings between companies already formed. But this would be more like individual effort than co-operation. It would entail numerous separate transactions, and very much complicate matters, as a glance into its details at once reveals.

"One company on your side, and an entirely distinct one on

ours, would be an improvement on the direct trade of numerous individual companies. But this arrangement would leave us almost as much at the mercy of certain interested and not over friendly parties as we have been in the past.

"A single co-operative company, like the Anglo-American, as now proposed, by welding together the strength of co-operators in our two friendly nations, recommends itself above every other plan, from the following advantages: 1. It best unites the three elements of successful trade—namely, confidence, combination, and influence. 2. It simplifies transactions and diminishes expenses. 3. It secures safest and most economic transfer from shore to shore and beyond. 4. As societies would share all profits in proportion to their stock and trade in the international company, it would be more lucrative to them than a separate trade to the same extent, for their expenses would be less. 5. The risks of loss are better distributed. 6. It can best prevent conflicts in different branches of our trade. 7. It promises, in every way, not only more unity of action, but a more uniform and fuller development of every part of the business.

"Nor does it threaten to become a powerful and dangerous monopoly. For not only will the numerous branch companies taking stock in it share its profits, and thus divide its strength, but by their right to withdraw from its support they can always check any tendency to faulty or tyrannical management. It will only serve as a valuable corrective to any hurtful irregularities of trade,

"The whole plan is . . . tended to fully exemplify the admirable motto already selected for the company's seal—"*Omnibus justitia, cuique suum;*" or, in plain English,

"JUSTICE FOR ALL, TO EACH ONE HIS OWN."

"There is a grave fact connected with this whole matter, of which our members should never lose sight in judging or acting upon it. When our Worthy Master, with the approval of the Executive Committee,* concluded that the interests of our Order would be served by sending our Commissioner to England—and for some time before—the scheme for direct trade, as presented by Dr. Worrall and his co-workers, through their organization called the American Co-operative Union, at Louisville, Ky.,—an organization based, no doubt, on sound principles, but formed in spite of and antagonistic to the wishes of our Grange leaders, and really against the interests of our Order,—was attracting great attention and likely to receive the support of a large number of our members.

*"Fervently impressed that it is through the channel of co-operative stores alone that the Patrons of Husbandry are to realize the benefits resulting from co-operation, the Executive Committee have sent a Commissioner to England as a pioneer to prepare the way for inaugurating a scheme which, if successful, will result in establishing a permanent system of international co-operation between the Patrons of Husbandry of America and Co-operators of England."—*Extract from circular of Executive Committee, January, 1876.*

"Every inducement was offered our members to make them disregard their fealty to our own constituted authorities, and to secure their support of this organization outside of our Order. Many, unaware of its real antagonism, were corresponding and actually preparing to unite with it, until warned by our Worthy Master and Executive Committee to desist.

"Be it said to the credit of our members generally, the great mass of them, when thus cautioned, let that really unfriendly scheme of Dr. Worrall alone.

"But, observe well, they did so only for a time—only because they were promised and expected something better.

"But the hearty manner in which they accepted the plan, crude and defective as it then was, proved how earnestly they wish, and are determined to have, direct trade in some form with our English friends. In fact, the great mass of our members are most anxiously awaiting our action at this session; and we may rest assured that, if we do not now recommend some uniform and safe plan by which they can carry out their wishes in this respect, many of them will form alliances and adopt plans far more crude and unsafe than the plan which we can now recommend.

"We can at once give unity and safe form to their efforts for this direct trade.

"We therefore respectfully recommend the following

RESOLUTIONS.

"*Resolved*, 1. That we, the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, learn with great pleasure and cordially reciprocate the friendly sympathy, common purposes, and proffered alliance of our co-operative co-workers in the United Kingdom. We thank them for the kind reception and hearing given our Commissioner, and the assurances of friendship he brings us from them. We thank them for numerous pamphlets and papers presented us, which give much needed information.

"*Resolved*, 2. That we accept the general plan, as submitted to us, in good faith, to form in future and as soon as practicable the Anglo-American Co-operative Trading Company for the purposes named in their memorandum and articles of association as amended. We believe the plan therein matured is feasible, and will accomplish, with least delay and expense and with greatest security, the mutual wishes of the friends of this movement in both countries.

"We, therefore, recommend the plan to those of our members every where who may wish to avail themselves of the benefits of such a trade as it proposes to establish. We can safely begin this work under present provisions, though it be at first on a moderate scale, with the understanding that such changes may be made in future as the light of experience may show to be mutually necessary and advantageous.

"*Resolved*, 3. That we advise our members, so soon as their proposed co-operative associations at home shall, in their judgments,

be prepared to take part of the proposed American shares in this company, they agree to take such shares, and officially notify the Master and Executive Committee of the National Grange of that fact. Let them decide, by the views and wants of their own locality, whether they wish to engage in both export and import trade, or in export trade alone.

"Resolved, 4. That so soon as the Master and Executive Committee of the National Grange be officially informed by any of our Grange associations that they are willing to subscribe the required \$125,000 gold of American shares of the stock of this company to establish the necessary shipping and receiving depots, and managers in our American seaports, they shall at once officially notify the Executive Committee of the proposed company in England that such is the fact, and that our Order is ready to complete negotiations and to open trade with them.

"Resolved, 5. That where associations already exist, or may soon be formed among our members in any state, where it may be thought feasible and profitable to make some direct shipments of their products to our co-operative friends in England, before our plans for this international co-operation are fully matured, we recommend that they at least open official correspondence with Mr. E. Vansittart Neale, No. 10 City Buildings, Corporation Street, Manchester, England. He can place them in immediate communication with those co-operative societies in England that may wish to buy directly from our associations the wheat, cotton, corn, wool, cheese, pork, tobacco, and other farm products needed for their consumption. This is provided for by the present articles of association of the proposed Anglo-American Co-operative Company, as has already been set forth in Worthy Master Jones's official circular of July last.

"In addition to facts given by our Worthy Master in said circular,

WE WILL STATE

that in the Anglo-American Co., each American share being \$5 (gold), 75 cents has to be paid on each share when applied for, \$1.50 on each share the fourth month thereafter, and a similar installment every three calendar months, until the whole amount is paid.

"On any installment not paid when due, interest, not to exceed 10 per cent per annum, is to be added until payment is made.

"Any society wishing to pay its entire stock in cash will receive 8 per cent per annum interest on the same. You are already informed that a society must take at least one share for each five of its members.

"To illustrate mode of payments: If any society subscribes for 2,000 shares—that is, \$10,000—it must pay down on application \$1,500; the fourth month thereafter \$3,000 more; three months later \$3,000 more. At the end of three more months the remain-

ing \$2,500 is payable. Thus in ten months' time the whole should be paid, otherwise ten per cent interest is added.

"All such companies should be incorporated under their own state laws, and registered at headquarters of the National Grange.

"We close our report with a few

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

which we deem important, indeed, vital, for success in endeavoring to begin and perfect this work.

"1. Establish at the earliest practicable time, the proposed state or inter-state associations. Let meetings be called with due notice at our chief trade centers by State Granges, or their Executive Committees. Let these be attended by such delegates as Subordinate, County, and State Granges, or local business associations may authorize to represent them. Let these adopt the rules for such association, fixing amount of stock, size and mode of issuing shares, elect directors, and take all such preliminary steps as are necessary to secure the well-being of their members. When ready for work let acceptable state agents or other reliable business men be made their business managers.

"2. Have them so organized that all Patrons, and Patrons only, can take stock in them under proper restrictions, if they so desire.

"3. The larger the number of Patrons, or societies of Patrons, taking stock in each of these associations, the better.

"4. The rules should provide that no Patron, or Grange, or society be allowed to *hold* so large a proportion of shares as to have a controlling influence over the rest of the stockholders, the limit of shares so held being fixed by such rules.

"5. Let us give our united support to the general plan, that our harmonious action may reassure our members, and give the system strength.

"6. Let us sustain by our combined trade and influence the manufacturing and other firms at home, which, from confidence in the soundness of our principles, and the fidelity of our Order, have remained true to us, giving up in many instances their old alliances and trade to aid us and to sustain the principles of Grange trade.

"7. Let us impress upon our members the truth, that though no large amount of cash capital is necessary to begin this co-operation successfully if we conduct the business on strictly co-operative principles, yet some ready money is needed to establish such a trade as is designed to be afterwards self-sustaining; that, *while we should in all our work practice a judicious economy*, we should never lose sight of this important truth, that economy is, not an *end* of all our work, but a proper *means* for accomplishing many great and good ends. This is with us but a question of spending a few hundreds to establish a system by which we can save thousands of dollars, or thousands by which we can save tens of thousands.

"Having examined the official report and accompanying papers of our Commissioner, explaining his efforts in Europe in our behalf, which were referred to us, we approve his work.

"To our Worthy Master and the Brother selected by him for this difficult task we return our

FRATERNAL THANKS.

"Since his report contains valuable information and suggestions for our Order, we recommend that it be printed together with the reports of this committee, and the Master's circular letter of July, in pamphlet form, separate from the printed Proceedings of this Session, for distribution among those members of our Order, especially, who may wish to form such associations as are here proposed.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. R. ALLEN, Mo.
J. H. OSBORN, Wis.
A. P. FORSYTH, Ill.
J. M. BLANTON, Va.
E. R. SHANKLAND, Iowa."

Bro. Allen moved that the recommendations of the committee be concurred in.

After discussion, Bro. Lang called for the ayes and noes on the question, which resulted as follows:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Washburn, Buchanan, Davie, Smith, Forsyth, Allen, Whitehead, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Davie, Allen, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn.—18.

NOES—Bros. Webster, Godard, James, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Aiken; Sisters Godard, James, Ryland, Ham, Moore, Woodman, Chase, Hinckley, Ellis, Aiken.—24.

Bro. Allen also presented the following report:

"Worthy Master:

"Your Committee on Co-operation, to whom was referred the memorial from certain Patrons in Maryland, that Article LIV in the Guide be changed so that the benefits to be derived from purchases or sales made through the instrumentality of the Order be confined to the members thereof, report adversely thereto."

Which, on motion, was adopted.

The committee returned the resolution offered by Bro. Kitchen (43) on the subject of internal revenue laws concerning the sale of tobacco, as it had already been acted on by the Grange.

The Committee on Co-operation further reported as follows:

"Worthy Master:

"Your Committee on Co-operation have had under consideration the following petitions referred to them on the subject of establishing Wool and Tobacco Depots, to wit:

"No. 22, from Ohio, asking for a National Wool House.

"No. 24, Grange No. 997, O., instructing the National Grange to appoint responsible business men to establish a Wool House, etc.

"Also, No. 25, from Whetstone Grange, No. 1,102, O., asking for a Central Wool House, etc.

"Also, from Champion Grange, No. 738, Ohio, asking for the establishment, at the expense of the National Grange, at such place or places as the National Grange may select, etc.

"Also, No. 27, from Kirkwood Grange, No. 911, O., instructing the National Grange to appoint business men (Patrons) to establish a Central House for Wool and Tobacco, first class, so as to open up direct trade with manufacturers, etc.

"Also, from Pomona Grange, No. 10, Mich., asking the establishment, at some feasible point in the West, of a Wool Depot—where it could be assorted, graded, and prepared for the manufactories, etc.

"Also, No. 33, from a Convention of Patrons at Centerville, Mich., asking the establishment of a Wool House in some Eastern city to receive and sell wool for Patrons; also a warehouse for receiving and selling grain in the city of New York; also that a commission house be established at Buffalo for the sale of live stock.

"Also, No. 39, from Patrons of Kentucky, asking that there be established a suitable place for the reception and deposit of wool and tobacco, such a place as recommended by Bro. Hill, of Cincinnati.

"Also, No. 44, from Patrons of West Virginia, asking the establishment of a central house by the National Grange to receive wool and tobacco and other produce of Patrons, etc.

"Your committee instruct me to report: That while it would afford us the greatest pleasure to be able to recommend a plan that the National Grange could adopt that would meet the wishes of our brethren and give them all desired relief, as yet we are not able to see a practical solution of the important subjects under our present system. We learn from our Bro. Blanton, of Virginia, that the Patrons of that state have a Tobacco Warehouse at Richmond under their own control, managed solely by Patrons of their own selection, under their own regulations, and where all Patrons who choose may send their tobacco—without regard to state lines—and that this arrangement is eminently satisfactory to all parties. Even the inspectors are members of our Order; rates fixed by Executive Committee of State Grange; tobacco sold by Grange Agent; fees for inspection, 65c. per hhd.; for packages under 500 lbs., 37½c.; storage per hhd., \$1, outage, 50c., paid by purchaser; drayage, 20c. per package; commissions for selling, two per cent. State Grange Hall in same building; Secretary's and Business

Manager's Office, exhibition rooms for agricultural implements, also in same building.

"This only lacks one thing of being a model of perfection—that of applying the true co-operative principle.

"We suggest that the Patrons contiguous to other important tobacco centers take measures to adopt the same plan, but on the co-operative principle of dividing net profits among the customers of the establishment.

"We know of no reason why those Patrons interested in the wool product should not adopt the same plan, or, what would be better, the same plan on the co-operative principle.

"Both these products are specialties in certain districts, and the handling and preparation for market require experts in the business to do it on the most economical principles. The individuals concerned are the proper parties to select these experts, and to superintend the whole concern.

"Suppose the National Grange had the funds, which it has not, and it was proper for it to engage in that kind of business, which we do not believe it would be, could it appoint agents that would give satisfaction to the parties interested? We think not.

"Now it is the unanimous judgment of your committee that the National Grange recommend to our members who are specially interested in the tobacco product and the wool product, or indeed any other product, that they themselves form associations on the co-operative principle, and select the center where they wish to concentrate their trade, choose their own officers and managers, make their own rules and regulations as nearly in conformity with the plan of co-operation adopted by the National Grange at this session as possible, for, bear in mind, the principles of co-operation are as well adapted to the commission business as to the wholesale or retail business.

"We repeat again that true co-operation means a pro rata division of the net profits of business among those who do business together. This includes the producer, distributor, capitalist, and consumer.

"Respectfully submitted,

T. R. ALLEN,
J. M. BLANTON,
A. T. FORSYTH,
J. H. OSBORN,
E. R. SHANKLAND."

On motion of Bro. Ellis, the recommendations of the committee were concurred in.

Bro. Haynes, of the Committee on Accounts, presented the following:

"Your committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the accounts of A. Golder, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and find the several items therein cor-

rect and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$518.50.

"Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Master of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion the recommendation was concurred in.

The committee further reported:

"Your Committee on Accounts, to which was referred the accounts of John T. Jones, one of the Executive Committee, have considered and examined the same and find the items of expense and per diem supported by satisfactory evidence, and amounts to the sum of \$243.45.

"Therefore we recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Master on the Treasurer on account thereof."

On motion the recommendation was concurred in.

The committee further reported, as follows:

"Your Committee on Accounts, to which was referred the accounts of W. H. Chambers, one of the Executive Committee, have considered and examined the same, and find the items for expenses and per diem therein contained correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, amounting to \$319.62.

"Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such amounts of deduction as may have been drawn by the Master on the Treasurer on account thereof."

On motion the recommendation was concurred in.

The committee further reported, as follows:

"Your Committee on Accounts, to which was referred the account of Dudley T. Chase, one of the Executive Committee, have examined the same, and find the several items therein contained supported by satisfactory evidence, and amounts to the sum of \$1,186.89.

"Therefore they recommend that said account be allowed, subject to be deducted by amounts of such sums as the Master has drawn on the Treasurer on account thereof."

On motion the recommendations were concurred in.

The committee further reported:

"Your Committee on Accounts, to which was referred the account of D. Wyatt Aiken, one of the Executive Committee, have examined the same and find it supported by satisfactory evidence, and amounts to the sum of \$950.95.

"Therefore your committee recommend that the accounts be allowed, subject to amount of such sums as may have been drawn by the Master on the Treasurer on account thereof."

On motion the recommendation was concurred in.

The committee further reported as follows:

"Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of E. R. Shankland, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration and examination, and find that the several items therein contained amount to the sum of \$1,549. Of the above account the following amount of items, viz.:

Oct. 10.	One day's service and expense in Chicago.. ..	8 50
" 24.	Expenses of trip from Dubuque, Iowa, to Louisville, New York, Paterson, Boston, Hartford, Providence, and return home.....	113 75
	Per diem from October 24th to November 5th, 1875, twelve days at \$5, which trip was not authorized by the committee	60 00
	Thirteen days' per diem from October 11 to October 24, for which no items of expense or charge of writing is entered on the account..	65 00
Nov. 8.	One day in Chicago and expenses	8 50
Dec. 4.	One day in Chicago and expenses	8 50
	Twenty-one days charged from December 5th to end of month, without any entry of expenses or item of writing.....	105 00
1874.		
Jan. 3.	Two days in Chicago and expenses.. ..	17 00
" 14.	Trip from Louisville to St. Louis.....	10 25
	One day and expenses at St. Louis.....	8 00
" 15.	One day in Chicago and expenses	8 00
Feb. 27.	Thirteen days on trip.....	65 00
" 14.	Trip from Dubuque to Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Louis, Chicago, and home.....	80 50
Mar. 28.	One day and expenses in Chicago	8 00
Ap'l 11.	One day and expenses in Chicago	8 00
July 9.	Mistake in hotel bill in Louisville in excess.....	17 50
Sept. 30.	Error in addition of account against Grange....	3 00
		\$594 50

"These items of expense and days of service your committee do not find authorized by the Executive Committee, and therefore do not feel justified in recommending that the same be allowed. The above amount of \$594.50 taken from \$1,549 leaves \$954.50 supported by evidence satisfactory to your committee, and they therefore recommend that the said amount of \$954.50 be allowed, subject to amount of sums drawn by the Master on the Treasurer on account thereof."

On motion the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Webster made the following report:

"The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the matter fixing the pay of the salaried officers, Lecturer, members of the

Executive Committee, and that of the assistants at the Secretary's desk during the present session, recommend the following:

"That our Worthy Master, Worthy Secretary, Worthy Lecturer, Worthy Treasurer, and the members of the Executive Committee be allowed the same compensation for their services for the ensuing year as fixed by the National Grange at its last session, and on the same conditions.

"Your committee also recommend that Bro. W. M. Ireland be allowed for his services at the Secretary's desk, in addition to his per diem and mileage, already provided for, \$150.

"We further recommend that Bro. J. W. A. Wright be allowed his per diem and mileage as a member of the body, counting or estimating from his home in Alabama, in full for all services rendered by him during this session of the National Grange. Said amounts to be allowed said assistants on condition that the journal of proceedings of the present session shall be by them fully prepared and completed and placed in the hands of our Worthy Secretary ready for publication without any additional cost to the National Grange.

"Your committee further recommend that Sister Smedley, having acted as an assistant in copying and preparing the reports of officers, memorials, and resolutions presented to this body, that copies of the same might be referred to appropriate committees, be allowed \$50 for her services during the session.

"Your committee would also recommend that no clerical assistance hereafter be employed by our Worthy Secretary without direction of the National Grange or Executive Committee."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the recommendation was amended by striking out the word "fifty" where it occurs in relation to the pay of Sister Smedley, and insert in lieu thereof the words "seventy-five"—and the recommendations of the committee as amended were adopted.

Bro. Chase made the following report:

"Worthy Master of the National Grange:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws present the following draft of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the National Grange, that have been adopted by a two-thirds vote of the National Grange at this Tenth Annual Session, viz.:

"1. To amend Article I, Section 2, by inserting after the word 'ballot' the following words: 'Any Fourth Degree member in good standing shall be eligible to office or to receive the Degrees in the County, District, State, or National Grange within whose jurisdiction such member may reside, but shall not be entitled to vote.

"2. To amend Article I, Section 4, so as to read as follows: 'Sec. 4. There shall be an Executive Committee of the National Grange, consisting of three members, whose term of office shall be two years. The Master of the National Grange shall be, ex-

officio, a member of the Executive Committee, but shall not be entitled to vote except in case of a tie.'

"3. To amend Article II, Section 3, by striking out the word 'annually' and inserting in place thereof the word 'biennially,' and by striking out the words 'from year to year,' in said section, by striking out the word 'annual' in Article III, and inserting the word 'biennial' in place thereof, and in striking out the word 'annual,' in article XIII, and inserting the word 'biennial' in place thereof. This amendment shall take effect after the Annual Session of the National Grange in the year 1877.

"4. To amend the preamble under the head of Organization—State Grange, Section 1—by inserting after the word 'matron,' in the third line, the words 'provided that when the Master of a Subordinate Grange can not attend the meeting of the State Grange, the Subordinate Grange may elect a substitute from among those duly qualified.'

"The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed forthwith the foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution of the National Grange, numbered as above, and to forward immediately two copies thereof to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange.

"*Resolved*, That each proposed amendment shall be considered, ratified, or rejected, as a distinct and separate proposition.

"*Resolved*, That the Master of each State Grange be requested to present and submit the foregoing proposed amendments to his State Grange at the next session thereof, for consideration, ratification, or rejection.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of each State Grange be instructed to report, under seal, to the Secretary of the National Grange, the result of the action of his State Grange upon each proposed amendment.

"*Resolved*, That when one or more of such proposed amendments shall have been ratified by three fourths of the State Granges, and the same shall have been reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, the same shall be of full force.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed and forwarded to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange, and to the officers and Executive Committee of the National Grange, the result of such action, and to specify therein the State Granges that may have ratified each proposed amendment."

On motion, the resolutions were concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Secretary of the National Grange was instructed to have 5,000 copies of the amended Constitution and By-laws printed as soon as practicable, and that 25 copies be sent

to the Master of each State Grange, and that the Declaration of Purposes be published in the same book.

By consent, Bro. Webster offered the following amendment to the Constitution:

"Amend Section 1, under the head of State Grange, by inserting the following words after the word 'Matrons' in the 3d line:

"Provided that in cases where the Master of a Subordinate Grange can not attend the meeting of his State Grange his Grange may elect a substitute from those who are duly qualified, and."

Which was adopted.

On motion, the report of the committee on the hour of adjournment was taken from the table.

On motion, the recommendation was amended to read "on or before 10 P. M.," and the report as amended was adopted.

The Committee on the Good of the Order presented the following report:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order have had under consideration the preamble and resolutions offered by Bro. Osborn, of Wis., to wit:

"*Whereas*, There are certain objects which are regarded by the members of this Order as essential to their material interests, among which are the following, to wit:

"1st. A Department of Agriculture in the National Government, the head of which should be a member of the Cabinet.

"2d. The enactment of laws providing for a reduction of the legal rate of interest on money.

"3d. The enactment of laws providing for the improvement of natural water-channels.

"4th. For the improvement of our patent laws.

"5th. For the security of depositors in banks.

"6th. For equality of taxation.

"7th. For equitable regulations controlling railroad management. And

"*Whereas*, Such objects can not be attained unless favorable legislation be had from our National Congress. And

"*Whereas*, To secure such especial attention from the lawful representatives of the people it has become necessary that earnest demands be made upon them by their constituents. Therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That, in order to secure practical results in the direction indicated, the following course of action, intended to develop the latent power of our Order for such purposes, be recommended by this body, to wit:

"Forms of petition to Congress for any purpose, or purposes, he may select, shall, from time to time, be drawn up by the Master of this National Grange, and a copy thereof sent by him to the

Master of each State Grange, who, thereupon, will see that copies thereof be circulated through the Granges of his state and returned to him for the purpose of being forwarded, with the respectful request for attention, to the Senators and Representatives of the people of that state in the National Congress.

"That subsequent thereto, and repeatedly, and as often as the Master of the National Grange shall deem beneficial, he will draw up a form of circular letter, to be addressed to United States Senators and members of Congress, requesting a report of progress in the desired legislation, and urging the necessity of action; such form of circular letter to be sent to the Master of each State Grange throughout the country, with the request that, upon a certain day fixed by him (the Master of the National Grange), copies thereof be forwarded to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from his state; and, furthermore, that we, through our Subordinate, County, and State Granges, urge prompt recognition of our demands, by either favorable or unfavorable responses to our petitions, on the part of our public representatives.

"And would report that the first section thereof, in relation to the establishment of a Department of Agriculture, has already been reported on by your committee and wisely acted on by the Grange, and recommend that the remainder of the resolutions do pass."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

The committee further reported:

"Your committee have had under consideration the report of the Worthy Secretary, and beg leave to state that much subject-matter therein contained has been referred to appropriate committees, upon which reports have been made. Upon the remaining topics they would report, first, the recommendation that the National Grange publish the Ritual in German. Your committee recommend the printing of three thousand copies in German, believing, as the Secretary says, it will add an additional element of strength of great importance, if wisely employed."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

The committee further reported, recommending the assignment of Deputies to the position of Lecturers.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, the recommendation was laid on the table.

The committee further reported, recommending to the favorable consideration of Granges not to forget that "knowledge is power," and that there can be no greater power than a republic with an educated yeomanry.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Ryland presented the following:

"Your committee to whom was referred the following resolution: '*Resolved*, That a committee of three (3) be appointed, who shall perfect a plan by which each Master of a State Grange may bring to the meetings of the National Grange specimens of the various productions of their respective states, to be placed on exhibition during such meeting,' unanimously report:

"That considering the importance of the object referred to in this resolution, and in order to have this object fully carried out, we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That each State Grange be requested to appropriate a sufficient sum to enable the Executive Committee of their state to send to each meeting of the National Grange such specimens of their farm and mineral products as they may desire to exhibit at the meetings of the National Grange."

On motion, concurred in.

Bro. Ellis offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That the action of the National Grange, at its eighth annual session, constituting the Executive Committee a Committee on Relief, is hereby annulled," which was adopted.

Bro. Lang presented the following:

"Your Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom a resolution in relation to the adoption of such measures as will tend to bring about closer fraternal and business relations between the Patrons of the United States and those of the Dominion of Canada was referred, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to respectfully report:

"That the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry of the United States desire to maintain the most cordial relations of fraternity and good-will with all true Patrons wheresoever dispersed, but that all business relations belong to the individual membership of these organizations, and that their action will be governed by such rules and regulations as their interests will dictate."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Lang also presented the following:

"Your Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the credentials of D. T. Chase, delegate from the Dominion Grange of Canada to this National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report and recommend:

"That the National Grange receive said delegate and tender him the fraternal greeting of this body."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Washburn presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the claim of T. A. Thompson for balance due him on salary as Lecturer for the year 1875, have examined the records of the Grange, and find that the salary of the Lecturer for that year was

fixed by the National Grange at \$1,000, and that his account, as rendered by the Secretary, is correct. We therefore recommend that the claim of Bro. Thompson be not allowed."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Washburn also presented the following:

"Your Committee on Claims and Grievances to whom was referred the communication of Bro. A. B. Grosh in regard to services rendered the National Grange in revising the Ritual and Songs of the Grange, have taken the same into consideration, but owing to the conflicting testimony on the subject are unable to arrive at any intelligent conclusion. We therefore report the same back without recommendation."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the subject was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, La., the vote by which the Grange refused to concur in the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation was reconsidered.

On motion of Bro. Lang, the recommendations were ordered considered by sections.

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the Grange took recess until 3 P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange reassembled and was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Bro. J. R. Thompson presented the following report from the Court of Appeals:

"To the National Grange P. of H. in session at Chicago, Ill.:

"The Court of Appeals has the honor of acknowledging the receipt of a communication from the National Grange, dated Nov. 14th, transmitting the following resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That the Court of Appeals now report to this Grange their action and decisions on the cases that have been submitted to them.

"In response thereto it would respectfully report that it has acted upon and decided the case of Model Grange No. 59, of Mich. v. L. R. Brown, a full report of which is herewith submitted.

"The papers in this case were very voluminous, and included transcripts of the proceedings of Model Grange, certificates from

many members thereof, a record of the proceedings of the trial before the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Michigan, statements of the case by Bro. Brown, the defendant, by Model Grange, and by the Master of the State Grange of Michigan.

"The following brothers appeared before the court in connection with the case, viz.: Bros. Albert Day, representing Model Grange, L. R. Brown, the defendant, C. G. Lence, of the Executive Committee, C. L. Whittney, General Deputy and Lecturer, and J. J. Woodman, Master of the State Grange, by each of whom the case was fully explained and argued.

"NATIONAL GRANGE P. OF H. COURT OF APPEALS.

MODEL GRANGE, No. 59, }
versus } *State of Michigan.*
 L. R. BROWN. }

"This is the case of Model Grange, No. 59, against L. R. Brown, who was charged with using certain words derogatory to the character and good standing of one C. L. Stanley, and thereupon tried by Model Grange and expelled.

"He appealed to the State Grange of Michigan, where it appeared that L. R. Brown was commissioned a General Deputy of Michigan State Grange January 23, 1874, and the commission expired January 22, 1875.

"It further appears that on February 18, 1875, L. R. Brown applied for and received a dimit from Model Grange, and that in November of the same year he applied for admission to Belleville Grange, No. 331, where he asked for a committee to investigate certain rumors against his character, and did then make remarks concerning such rumors which caused charges to be preferred against him by the Executive Committee of Model Grange.

"The charges were as follows, viz.:

"We hereby charge L. R. Brown with violating his obligation in that he did assail C. L. Stanley's character and good standing in our Order by asserting in Belleville Grange openly, and by stating to members of said Grange privately, that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Michigan State Grange, held at the Hubbard House, in the city of Jackson, on the 29th day of April, 1874, C. L. Stanley did then and there charge L. R. Brown with forging a certain set of rulings which he (L. R. Brown) read to the members of Model Grange while in session at Model School-house, and stealing the seal of the State Grange to stamp the same."

"L. R. Brown was notified of the charges December 24th, and summoned to appear for trial January 6th following.

"It appears L. R. Brown had an appointment fourteen miles from Toledo, which would call him away on that day, and so informed the Secretary of Model Grange. The records of the Grange show that a motion to adjourn the trial was made and lost, and that the Grange did proceed at that time—viz., January 6th—to try in

his absence said Brown. And it also appears that after the testimony was submitted a motion to acquit L. R. Brown of the charges against him was made and lost. Whereupon the Master declared the charges sustained, and L. R. Brown was then expelled from the Order.

"April 8, 1876, L. R. Brown appealed from the decision and action of Model Grange to the State Grange of Michigan, and the case was tried by the Executive Committee on August 10, 1876, L. R. Brown pleading that Model Grange has been acting two years without a charter and hence is an illegal body.

"That the offense was committed while he was a General Deputy of the State Grange, hence not amenable to Model Grange.

"That the charges are false, and that every defendant in a criminal case is entitled to at least one adjournment for good cause.

"The Executive Committee reversed the decision of Model Grange and set aside its verdict, and thus restored L. R. Brown to membership in the Order.

"From this decision Model Grange appeals to the Court of Appeals of the National Grange on the ground of 'irregularity, illegality, and injustice.'

"In reviewing this case the court finds—

"1st. That there is no evidence to show that Model Grange was not properly organized by duly constituted authorities, or that its dispensation or charter had ever been surrendered, suspended, or revoked.

"The court holds then—

"That the fact that a Grange may have been deprived of the possession of its charter, by accident or otherwise than by act of the proper authorities, does not destroy its legal existence or invalidate its acts.

"2d. The office of General Deputy of the State Grange does not, under the laws of the National Grange, make the person so commissioned a member of the State Grange; hence L. R. Brown was clearly amenable to the disciplinary power of Model Grange, in whose jurisdiction he at the time resided.

"3d. In the Grange a member has a right to a fair and impartial trial; but the claim that he has a right to at least one adjournment for good cause does not seem to have been established by our laws and usages as compulsory upon a Subordinate Grange. Should a member feel that he receives unfair treatment at a trial in his absence, he can secure the fair and impartial trial guaranteed him by appeal to a higher tribunal.

"4th. It appears from the evidence in this case that a vote was taken on the motion to 'acquit' said Brown of the charges, and that the motion was lost. Whereupon the Master declared the charges sustained, and the Grange passed sentence accordingly.

"No member can be sentenced for the commission of any crime

before he is convicted, and a vote of the Grange not to acquit is most certainly not a vote of 'guilty,' and on this ground alone the sentence of expulsion would be void.

"5th. Expulsion is the severest penalty known to our laws, and should only be inflicted for the most grave offenses.

"In this case the court was justified in setting aside the sentence of the Subordinate Grange as excessive, even if the allegations set forth in the charges had been fully proven.

"6th. Model Grange appeals on the ground of irregularity, illegality, and injustice. The court, supposing these terms to apply to the tribunal of the State Grange of Michigan, before which the case was tried, hold that 'when the laws of a State Grange are in any respect deficient, and do not specifically provide for emergencies which may arise in the administration of its affairs, then, in the interval between the meetings of the State Grange, the Master and Executive Committee are the highest executive and administrative officers, and are clothed with authority to do all acts necessary for the maintenance of law and order and for the good of the Order in the state, and make such rules and create such tribunals as the exigencies of the case may demand; *provided*, that in so doing they do not transgress the written laws of the Order or the enactments or orders of the State Grange.' It appears that the State Grange of Michigan had made no provision for the trial of appeals, therefore the Master and Executive Committee properly and lawfully supplied this omission by organizing a court of their own members.

"7th. A State Grange has the right to try a case on its merits, and is not confined to merely deciding errors of law in the Subordinate Granges.

"The decision of the Michigan State Grange, restoring L. R. Brown to membership in the Order, is affirmed.

"In connection with this case the question was incidentally raised as to the status of Bro. Brown in the Order, he having been restored to his position and rights as an unaffiliated member of the Order by the State Grange of Michigan, which action has been confirmed by the Court of Appeals.

"It was represented that Model Grange would not only *not* readmit him to membership therein, but would not give its consent to his applying for membership elsewhere. This action, by excluding him from membership *any where*, would soon deprive him of the possession of the annual word, and thus virtually exclude him from the Order, thus indirectly accomplishing what the State Grange and the Court of Appeals had decided could not and should not be done.

"As this question was not formally and directly before the court, any decision thereon would have been extra-judicial. It is, however, a question of such vital importance to so many worthy members of the Order that the court has felt it to be its duty to

call the attention of the National Grange thereto, with the suggestion that some remedy should be provided.

"It has also acted upon and decided the case of Williamette Grange No. 52, of the State of Oregon, versus the State Grange of Oregon, and a report is herewith submitted.

"This case is a question of conflict between the Constitution of the State Grange of Oregon and the Constitution of the National Grange concerning dues from the Subordinate to the State Grange.

WILLIAMETTE GRANGE, No. 52, }
versus } November 22, 1876.
 THE STATE GRANGE OF OREGON. }

"It appears from the papers in this case that the State Grange of Oregon, by its Constitution, requires its Subordinate Granges to pay into the treasury of the State Grange a quarterly due of fifteen cents.

"Williamette Grange, No. 52, refused to pay the amount thus demanded, but tendered to the Secretary of the State Grange the quarterly due of six cents for each member, as required by the Constitution of the National Grange, which was not accepted by the State Grange, and the annual word was refused to Williamette Grange in consequence of its refusal to pay the full amount demanded.

"Thereupon, Williamette Grange appeals to the National Grange.

"The question presented is as to the right and authority of a State Grange to require a larger quarterly due than that prescribed by the Constitution of the National Grange.

"The Constitution of the National Grange provides that 'The minimum of regular monthly dues shall be ten cents from each member, and each Grange may otherwise regulate its "own dues;" but when it provides for the payment of dues from the Subordinate to the State Grange, the amount is arbitrarily and unqualifiedly fixed at six cents, without the permissive qualification that each State Grange may otherwise regulate its own dues.'

"The Court is unanimously of the opinion that the provision of the Constitution of the State Grange of Oregon is in conflict with the Constitution of the National Grange, and that it can not lawfully withhold the annual word from any Grange complying with its provisions by paying the dues prescribed therein.

"The appeal of Williamette Grange, No. 52, is therefore sustained.

"Much thought has been given by the Court to the consideration of the character and extent of its jurisdiction. There seems to be an apparent conflict between Article III of the By-laws, and Section 3 of Article VIII, constituting the court.

"Upon a careful consideration of the law and analogies in the case, the court concluded that the '*questions of law and usage*'

referred to in Article III, to be decided by the **Master**, meant *inquiries* in relation thereto, and not actual appealed *cases*, which would require the adjudication of a court.

"The court also decided that it could only *review* the evidence upon which the action of the court below had been based, and that it could not permit the introduction of new evidence which had not been produced before the lower court. It also decided that it could decide upon the application of law to cases where the facts involved were agreed upon by both parties, and about which there was no controversy.

"The cases submitted to the court, and an examination of the papers on file in the cases decided by the former court, showed the great necessity for some simple and practicable forms of procedure in trials in the courts below, and in appeals to this court; and the court has appointed one of its members as a committee to prepare such forms, which, it is believed, will greatly simplify and systematize the course of the legal proceedings of the Order.

"The court have thought that the importance of its work, involving as it does the interests not only of the National, State, and Subordinate Granges, but of every member thereof, demanded that its records should be full, complete, and permanent. It has therefore procured suitable books, in which it has transcribed, so far as the brief and imperfect records of the former court would allow, a statement of all cases tried by it, and their decisions thereon, and in which will hereafter be recorded a full statement of all the facts involved in each case, and the decisions thereon, to which the attention of the National Grange is invited. It appears from the record of cases of the former Court of Appeals that the following cases, left over by the former court, should have been adjudicated at this term, viz.: Pisgah Grange, No. 173, of La. v. The Master of the State Grange, La.; Ceres Grange, No. 1, of Col. v. State Grange of Colorado; Ralston Grange, No. 2, of Col. v. State Grange of Colorado; Wm. H. Baxter, of State Grange of Cal. v. J. V. Webster, Master of State Grange of California; which this court has not been able to consider in consequence of the papers in the respective cases not being found among the files.

DUDLEY W. ADAMS,
J. R. THOMPSON,
JOHN TRIMBLE, Jr."

The report was received.

Consideration of the report of the Committee on Co-operation resumed.

First resolution, proffering thanks to the co-operators of England, etc., read, and on motion concurred in.

Second resolution, accepting the general plan for forming the Anglo-American Co-operative Trading Company, read and concurred in.

Third resolution, advising members when their Co-operative Associations are ready they take shares, etc., read and concurred in.

Fourth resolution, that as soon as the Executive Committee are advised that any Grange Co-operative Associations are ready to take stock they notify the English Society, etc., read, and on motion of Bro. Aiken words "or any part thereof" were stricken out, and on motion the recommendation was adopted.

Fifth resolution, that the Secretary of the National Grange subscribe for certain newspapers, etc., read, and on motion of Bro. Ryland amended by striking out the part requiring the Secretary to subscribe for certain papers, and was then rejected.

Sixth resolution, recommending that if members desire to make shipments of products to our co-operative friends in England, before the plans for this international co-operation are ready, they open correspondence with Mr. Neale, who will put them in communication with purchasers.

On motion, Bro. Wright was permitted to explain the resolution.

On motion of Bro. Ryland, "we are satisfied that our members can rely on his advice" were stricken out, and the resolution as amended adopted.

First recommendation, that meetings be held at our trade centers by State Granges or their Executive Committees to adopt rules, fix amount of stock, and adopt preliminary measures, etc., read, and on motion adopted.

Second recommendation, to have their Societies so organized that all Patrons, and Patrons only, can take stock, etc., read, and on motion adopted.

Third recommendation, "the larger the number of Patrons or Societies taking stock in these associations the better," read, and on motion adopted.

Fourth recommendation, "rules should provide that no one Patron or Grange or Society should hold sufficient shares to have a control," read, and on motion adopted.

Fifth recommendation, to give united support to plan, etc., read.

Bro. Allen moved its adoption.

Bro. Chase moved to indefinitely postpone the subject, on which

Bro. Moore demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows : ayes, 16; noes, 23.

AYES—Brothers Webster, James, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Chase, Ellis, Haynes, Lang, Aiken; Sisters James, Moore, Hemingway, Chase, Ellis, Lang.

NOES—Brothers Jones, Washburn, Godard, Smith, Forsyth, Buchanan, Davie, Ryland, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Washburn, Forsyth, Ryland, Adams, Allen, Blanton, Kitchen, Osborn.

On motion, the recommendation was adopted.

Sixth recommendation, to sustain by our combined trade and influence the manufacturing and other firms at home, etc., read, and on motion adopted.

Seventh recommendation, to impress on our members the truth that no large amount of cash capital is necessary to begin this co-operation successfully if we conduct the business on strictly co-operative principles, etc., read, and on motion adopted.

The last resolution, that the report of the Commissioner, the reports of this committee, and the July letter of the Worthy Master be printed in pamphlet form, etc., read, and on motion adopted.

On motion of Sister Washburn, the report of the Special Committee on the question of Woman Suffrage was taken from the table; when the Sister presented the following minority report:

MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

"The chairman of your Committee on the Woman Suffrage Resolution which declared that 'justice to woman demands and the exigencies of the times require' that woman be admitted to the ballot, would ask permission to submit a minority report. Notwithstanding the fact that one of the committee assures me that I, as chairman, could submit my own sentiments as the report of that committee, though all the others dissent, thus leaving the other five to bring in a minority report, the manifest injustice of this way of doing, even if it be parliamentary, impelled me to bring in an adverse report, which, you will remember, was laid on the table without discussion.

"I believe I am not alone in the opinion that this National Grange should concur in the propositions of that resolution, and that only a lack of moral courage, and perhaps a thoughtless disregard of the rights of a respectable minority, prevents the question which has been ruled allowable from coming before the house. To this may be added a long-lived prejudice and a narrow conservatism induced by ignorance of the merits of this question and

a premeditated avoidance of its candid consideration which in the future even the mantle of charity can scarcely cover. For the principles of universal liberty and justice are rapidly supplanting in the minds of the people the selfishness and intolerance of past ages, and he who rides not triumphantly in the car of progress must stand aside or be crushed by its steadily moving wheels.

"Our 'Declaration of Purposes' distinctly declares one of the objects of this Order to be an effort to do away with all monopolies. If any of my brothers know of a more extensive monopoly than the monopoly of the elective franchise by the men of this country, I do not; and I hold that the present corruption, dishonesty, and selfishness which all acknowledge taint every avenue of public trust, and tend to demoralize every holder of public office, are largely due to the exclusive man-power which has through long years been strengthening and fortifying itself among the people. Not that, the founders of our government ever made it an exclusive one of one sex; they have not the constitution to uphold them, for not a word in that noble instrument can possibly be construed to mean that men alone shall rule; on the contrary, there is evidently a most scrupulous avoidance of any such idea, the words 'person' and 'citizen' being used wherever practicable, and the masculine pronoun, whenever used for convenience, is always construed in law to mean also women. The latter are held responsible for all infringement of the laws which men make, under this provision. They are taxed without representation, their children are taken from them by masculine courts, their husbands and sons are ruined by liquor sold under masculine license laws, their hours of labor and the wages for that labor are controlled entirely by masculine legislation. Moreover, they alone are punished for crimes in which men are equal partners. Public opinion, following the law which men have made for their own benefit, ostracises the weaker party, and over breaking hearts and desolated homes builds a monument to the greatest wrong of modern times.

"I ask you, Worthy Master, is this right? Is it just? Is it not in conflict with the general tenets of our Order and with the most advanced opinions of the age? Is it right that *sex*, an *insurmountable* obstacle, should be the test of political qualifications? Does not woman need the more, because of the acknowledged and inherited weakness which in all society elicits the gallantry and superficial subservience of men, the strong weapon of the ballot to protect herself and her children from injustice? And, further, do not all departments of public business and of government suffer from the withholding of the voice and the conscience of woman? Is not the tender heart of the wife, the long-suffering and wise patience of the mother accustomed to govern her diverse family, the loyal affection and patriotism of the daughter, needed in the affairs of government to-day? Does not woman need the ballot as an educator, that she may turn from the follies and assume some of the responsibilities of this nation? For there are women who

do not know even the plan of our government, nor do they care. There are other women who, with beating hearts and anxious eyes, are watching the drift of public sentiment, feeling that the future welfare of their country depends on an immediate return to the simplicity and honesty of the foundation of our republic, and who long to add their voice and influence to that of their brothers for right, for justice, and equality. Both these classes need to represent themselves as individuals.

"In conclusion, the question is: Shall we shrink from our duty in this matter, so vital to the interests of one half the human family?

"Shall we ignore the fact that thousands of the most intelligent, thoughtful, and conscientious women of our country are demanding, not only equal opportunity in all the avenues of education and of trade, but the *ballot* by which to defend those rights? Or shall we come squarely to the front, and, fully recognizing the demands of the age and the advanced position of our Order before the world, lend our hearty sanction to the resolution before the house, and recommend that woman be accorded those rights outside which she now enjoys in the Grange?

"A. L. WASHBURN, *Chairman.*"

And moved it as a substitute for the original resolution.

Bro. Hemingway moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, on which Sister Washburn demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Webster, Smith, Forsyth, James, Davie, Ryland, Moore, Hemingway, Allen, Chase, Haynes, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen, Aiken; Sisters James, Moore, Woodman, Hemingway, Chase, Lang, Blanton, Kitchen.—24.

NOES—Bros. Adams, Washburn, Buchanan, Whitehead, Osborn; Sisters Adams, Washburn, Allen, Osborn.—9.

On motion of Bro. Whitehead, it was

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this National Grange are due, and are hereby tendered, to Potter Palmer, proprietor of the Palmer House, for the courtesy and excellent accommodations with which the members of this body and of our Order have been entertained during the tenth annual session.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be presented to Potter Palmer by our Worthy Secretary," which, on motion, was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the vote by which the amendment to the By-laws to abolish the Court of Appeals was lost, was reconsidered.

Bro. Moore offered the following as a substitute:

"*Resolved*, That the Worthy Master and Executive Committee

of the National Grange shall constitute the Court of Appeals. The decisions of the court shall be final."

Sister Washburn moved to amend by inserting after the word "committee" the words "and their wives." Lost.

Question being taken on the substitute, it was adopted.

And the amended proposition was then decided lost, two thirds not having voted in favor of it.

Bro. Lang asked and received permission to enter the following protest:

"We protest against the entire action of the National Grange upon international trade, because it is a scheme of business entirely unsuited to the wants and conditions of American farmers. It is in our humble judgment a plan or scheme more in the interests of English capitalists than that of the American agriculturists. It will lead to complications in business which, we confidently believe, will result in loss and financial embarrassment to our farmers; and entertaining these opinions, we enter our solemn protest, and invite the calm thought and careful consideration of the members of our Order before adopting such a scheme of business.

"Our convictions are that it is the better policy for our farmers to buy and sell as near home as practicable.

W. W. LANG.

W. L. HEMINGWAY,

JOS. T. MOORE."

Which was ordered to be spread on the journal.

The rules were suspended, and Bro. Blanton allowed to introduce the following:

"*Resolved*, That it is manifest to the most hopeful friends of the business system recommended by this National Grange, that delay will necessarily occur before it can be fully adopted to meet the wants of the Order; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange recommend that the Executive Committees of the several states adopt a uniform system of state agencies to meet the present wants of the Order." Adopted.

Bro. Moore presented the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer is hereby directed to draw his warrants upon our Fiscal Agency (salaries excepted) only upon the written requisition of the Executive Committee."

On motion of Bro. Davie, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Bro. Hemingway offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange return thanks to the Chicago Board of Trade for the kind invitation extended to visit

their rooms, and regret that the press of business has prevented its cheerful acceptance, and the Secretary is hereby instructed to present a copy of this resolution to the proper officer of the Board of Trade."

Which was adopted.

The following communication was presented:

"Worthy Master and Members of National Grange:

"It was not, until very recently, my wish to present any claim to the National Grange as a return for time and labor while working for our cause in Europe. But from pecuniary inconveniences to myself, which have arisen from longer service in that work and longer detention from my private business in California than I anticipated or desired, I request the National Grange to allow for my time and labor at least \$3 per day for 90 days of earnest efforts in your behalf. I have given every thing in my power to this Order. This small sum will materially aid me, and be no large tax on the treasury of the National Grange. I expect this to be my last active work for our Order. Pardon me for requesting your immediate action. Respectfully submitted,

"J. W. A. WRIGHT.

"Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29, 1876."

Bro. Moore moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost.

Bro. Allen moved to pay the amount asked for, on which

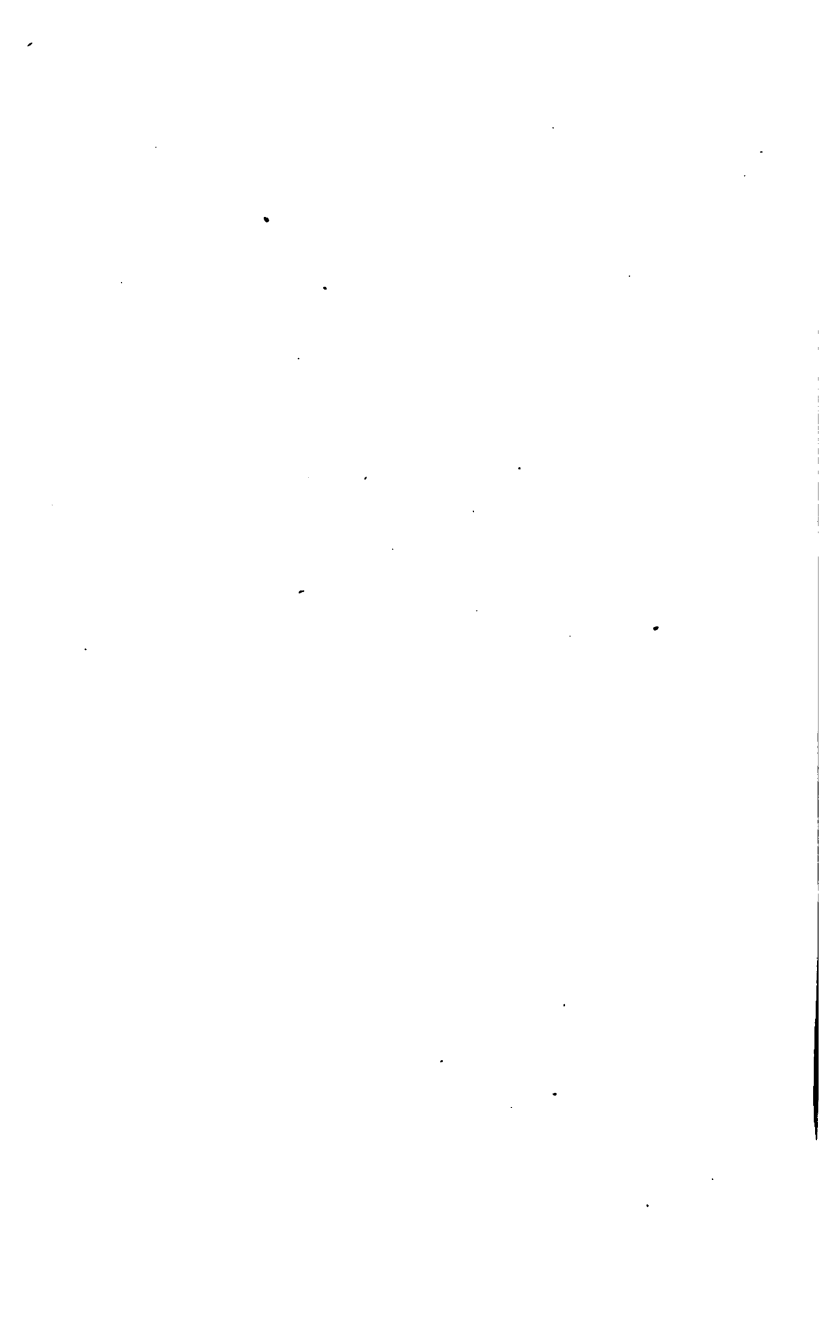
Bro. Moore demanded the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows:

AYES—Bros. Jones, Washburn, Smith, Davie, Ryland, Adams, Allen, Whitehead, Kitchen, Osborn; Sisters Jones, Davie, Ryland, Adams, Allen, Kitchen, Osborn.—17.

NOES—Bros. Buchanan, Moore, Hemingway, Chase, Haynes, Lang, Blanton, Aiken; Sisters Moore, Hemingway, Chase, Lang, Blanton, Aiken.—14.

On motion of Bro. Allen, the journal of the day's proceedings was read and approved.

On motion of Bro. Davie, the Grange decided to adjourn this, the tenth annual session, *sine die*, and the Worthy Master closed the National Grange in due form at 7:15 P. M.



APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS FROM TRANSLATIONS OF LETTERS OF HERR GUSTAV PRENZEL, THE GERMAN FARMER ALLUDED TO IN REPORT OF COMMISSIONER TO EUROPE.

“BERLIN, PRUSSIA, July 22, 1876.

“You ask me in your letter, ‘Upon what conditions would the German government permit the introduction of the Order of the Grange?’

“The German *Empire* would not have the determining power in this case. Application would have to be made to each separate Ministry of the several states. The Odd-fellows and Druids were introduced a few years ago from America, and have taken firm root here already. I applied to one of the leaders of the first-mentioned Order for information, which was very obligingly given me.

“The members who introduced this Order applied to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for permission to establish it, presenting at the same time the Constitution of the Society, an explanation of their purpose, and an account of their secret work. By authority of an order from the Ministry, permission was then given them to establish Lodges, which should not be subject to the supervision of the police. . . . Thus from the government no opposition would be made to the introduction of your Order, especially if you call attention to its beneficent social features.

“You ask, further, whether the German farmers are ready to join your Order, and, under its supervision, to pursue their own interests.

“In this question we must first fully separate the land-owners. The small farmer who owns a little land—the ‘Bauer’—is not yet capable of passing judgment on this question. He is not yet in a condition to comprehend an ‘ethical’ idea, or to understand that one can be warmly interested in a cause from which one expects no direct advantage *for himself*. His class can not be counted upon for such a cause until much later, when they feel that they are being thoroughly abused and cheated by the larger land-owners; then they may perhaps take hold of this organization as a means of getting a majority on their side.

"The larger land-owners are also at present little inclined to unite in such a society. Each of them is a sovereign in the four boundary lines of his estate; complains of hard times, the decline of agriculture, the bad state of financial affairs; but they have not the sense and skill to unite hand in hand for their common interests, or by uniting their credit—grounding it upon the value of their lands—to obtain the necessary amount of capital to do better. Such a land-owners abuse the Jews and the might of capital, which draws every thing to its own uses; but he does not learn from these competitors of his that their power and rapidly increasing strength rest only upon the ease with which they can unite in associations, and their habit of subordinating their personal views to those of others. You will also find with us but a small and decreasing number of land-owners who are Masons.

"If your Order should say to us, 'Unite with us; we bring you an organization and system that can work for your material welfare in quite different paths; but you must bring us trust and confidence; you see what a number of members we have behind us in our native country,' the Germans will with difficulty, and only in scattered individual cases, give you this trust and confidence. To have any success here, both means and end must be clearly explained; and even then there will be no end of the doubtings and questionings. . . . Though your Order should really be able in America, through the bringing together of so much united strength, to further very greatly the organic and political interests of your land-owners, yet I do not understand how, with the material which I have described, it could also be of service to our native land-owners. And then take into consideration with how little intelligence, with how little good-will, our present Government acts towards our land-owners; think how it has allowed itself to be dragged by Jewish free-trading Liberals and capitalists into paths which are not for the welfare of our Fatherland. If it were possible for the Order on your side of the water and here to work for separate ends, *then it has a still greater field here than with you.* Our 'Liberal' papers are already warning people off from the 'agrarian reformers' and the 'Grangers'—you see the word is already beginning to be adopted here, and the brokers and Jews already understand that the Grange is their enemy.

"From what I have told you of myself, you will conclude that while I lay no stress upon the *outward form*, in the *principle* I must agree with you, if the *secret* of the Order answers to what I think I have caught a glimpse of. If I can be serviceable to you in any way with my pen or with the thirty years of my agricultural experience and wide acquaintance in all parts of Germany, I am quite at your service."

"BERLIN, Sept. 27, 1876.

. . . . "We have as yet in Germany no very correct idea of your Order." . . . "Our societies—of which we have a great number in Germany—for savings, for sickness, for pensions, for funeral

expenses, for banking, for the purchase of raw material and provisions, etc., are usually limited to the cities or to the manufacturing districts. Very little has been done in this direction in the country—only the purchasing in common of machines, seeds, manures, and fine stock.

“Our German farmers, and especially the large landed proprietors, have very little inclination to unite with one another, and be disciplined, under the control of a guiding hand, in order to seek the goal of their own interests, and in this manner to offer a bold front of opposition to the hostile might of capital. And that is the misfortune of our class, which is rushing along this path to certain destruction, *unless its members at the last hour learn to unite for mutual protection.*

. . . “An accurate description of the system of your Order, together with a very appreciative notice of its purposes and a description of the Centennial Encampment at Philadelphia, with its picture, has appeared in one of the last numbers of the *Phoenix*, a newspaper of Leipsic.

. . . “The influence and success of your Order in your country, both socially and politically, must be very great, and calculated to bring back a ‘golden age,’ even in a country where contrasts of poverty and riches are not so sharp and striking as in older portions of the world.

“England will offer, I should think, a rich field for your labors; for I believe the poverty and want of the lower classes are much greater there than with us, and that there are much stronger social contradictions to be softened and smoothed away.

. . . “On the 4th of December—for which occasion I send beforehand my best wishes for the prosperity of your Order—I will be with you in spirit.

“To J. W. A. WRIGHT.”

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

STATES.	NUMBER OF GRANGES ORGANIZED MONTHLY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.												Total
	October.	Nov.	Dec.	January.	Feb.	March ..	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August..	Sept.....	
Alabama	4	2	2	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	18
Arkansas	2	2	9	6	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30
California	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Connecticut .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Delaware	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Florida	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5
Georgia	2	4	.....	1	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	14
Illinois	1	1	1	2	5	5	7	2	1	2	1	1	29
Indiana	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	11
Iowa .....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Kansas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	12
Kentucky	6	6	5	4	.....	5	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	32
Louisiana .....	.....	2	2	.....	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Maine	3	7	4	7	6	6	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	39
Maryland	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	10
Massachusetts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Michigan	3	2	1	5	2	.....	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	22
Minnesota .....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8
Mississippi	3	4	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Missouri	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	.....	1	1	.....	17
Nebraska .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	3	2	3	3	5	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	22
New Jersey	1	4	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
New York	3	6	8	6	10	14	6	5	1	1	2	1	63
North Carolina	3	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Ohio	6	8	6	12	13	10	10	8	4	1	2	1	81
Oregon .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Pennsylvania	13	13	14	15	14	17	19	8	4	2	2	2	123
South Carolina	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	10
Tennessee	3	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Texas	9	10	12	17	12	16	5	3	5	4	3	1	97
Vermont .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Virginia	3	7	8	6	1	12	2	3	2	3	1	.....	48
West Virginia	11	7	11	6	9	8	5	2	15	3	.....	.....	77
Wisconsin	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Arizona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Colorado .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Idaho .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Montana .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territ'y	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Canada	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	92	103	100	109	108	117	88	58	45	32	21	12	885

SECRETARY'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT. (Continued.)

STATES	Amount Received for Disbursements	Unpaid Appli- cations	Duplicates sent to all loss by fire...	Vacant Numbers...	Granges Consol- dated.....	Granges Disband- ed and Surrend- ered.....	Charters Revoked.	Paying Granges...	Membership of each State, June 30, 1876.....
Alabama.....	\$270 00	1	2	10	11	.....	.....	.....	11,200
Arkansas.....	450 00	.....	.....	14	8	10	321	11,344	9,965
California.....	60 00	1	.....	3	.....	.....	173	328	969
Connecticut.....	60 00	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25	94	2,894
Delaware.....	45 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	277	10,161
Florida.....	75 00	.....	.....	13	3	.....	646	4,145	48,959
Georgia.....	210 00	1	.....	37	30	.....	1,018	32,019	24,658
Illinois.....	435 00	.....	1	13	61	.....	1,003	35,933	12,639
Indiana.....	105 00	.....	.....	130	45	1	264	9,750	11,778
Iowa.....	45 00	1	4	65	115	236	218	5,859	3,776
Kansas.....	180 00	.....	2	83	44	1	593	29,901	9,330
Kentucky.....	480 00	2	.....	74	28	102	449	20,606	42,529
Louisiana.....	180 00	1	6	.....	.....	1	361	9,867	214
Maine.....	585 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	3,947	4,922
Maryland.....	150 00	.....	.....	2	5	6	240	7,562	53,977
Massachusetts.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	626	8,544	28,174
Michigan.....	330 00	.....	.....	10	9	.....	232	8,440	19,411
Minnesota.....	120 00	1	1	10	7	134	492	38,149	10,908
Mississippi.....	180 00	1	1	2	26	.....	479	16,041	9,376
Missouri.....	255 00	.....	.....	130	74	2	294	12,385	20
Nebraska.....	30 00	2	13	17	.....	.....	43	1,653	697
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	378	888
New Hampshire.....	330 00	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	231	1,963
New Jersey.....	150 00	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	945 00	1	1	.....	.....	1	320	16,184	7,562
North Carolina.....	270 00	1	.....	36	9	13	240	7,562	53,977
Ohio.....	1,215 00	1	2	27	24	.....	1,214	53,977	8,544
Oregon.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	1,845 00	.....	.....	7	11	.....	626	28,174	8,440
South Carolina.....	150 00	.....	.....	3	3	13	232	8,440	19,411
Tennessee.....	150 00	1	1	32	13	.....	492	38,149	10,908
Texas.....	1,455 00	1	.....	46	10	.....	902	16,041	9,376
Vermont.....	225 00	.....	.....	1	1	2	208	10,908	20
Virginia.....	720 00	1	.....	67	4	3	479	16,041	9,376
West Virginia.....	1,155 00	.....	.....	10	3	.....	295	9,376	12,385
Wisconsin.....	45 00	.....	.....	14	34	25	294	12,385	20
Arizona.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	60 00	.....	.....	14	3	4	43	1,653	697
Dakota.....	15 00	.....	.....	3	3	.....	26	378	888
Idaho.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25	888	231
Indian Territory.....	105 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	231	1,963
Washington.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	1,963	.....
Canada.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$13,275 00	1	13	18	877	628	657	14,634	588,537

O. H. KELLEY, Secretary.

the same time, the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA) published

an editorial that stated, "The American Medical Association is not a political

organization and it is not the business of the Association to take positions on

political issues." The editorial also stated, "The American Medical Association

is a professional organization and its primary concern is the health of the

people of the United States." The editorial also stated, "The American Medical

Association is not a political organization and it is not the business of the

Association to take positions on political issues." The editorial also stated,

"The American Medical Association is a professional organization and its

primary concern is the health of the people of the United States." The

editorial also stated, "The American Medical Association is not a political

organization and it is not the business of the Association to take positions

on political issues." The editorial also stated, "The American Medical

Association is a professional organization and its primary concern is the

health of the people of the United States." The editorial also stated,

"The American Medical Association is not a political organization and it

is not the business of the Association to take positions on political issues."

The editorial also stated, "The American Medical Association is a

professional organization and its primary concern is the health of the

people of the United States." The editorial also stated, "The American

Medical Association is not a political organization and it is not the business

of the Association to take positions on political issues." The editorial

also stated, "The American Medical Association is a professional

organization and its primary concern is the health of the people of the

United States." The editorial also stated, "The American Medical

INDEX.

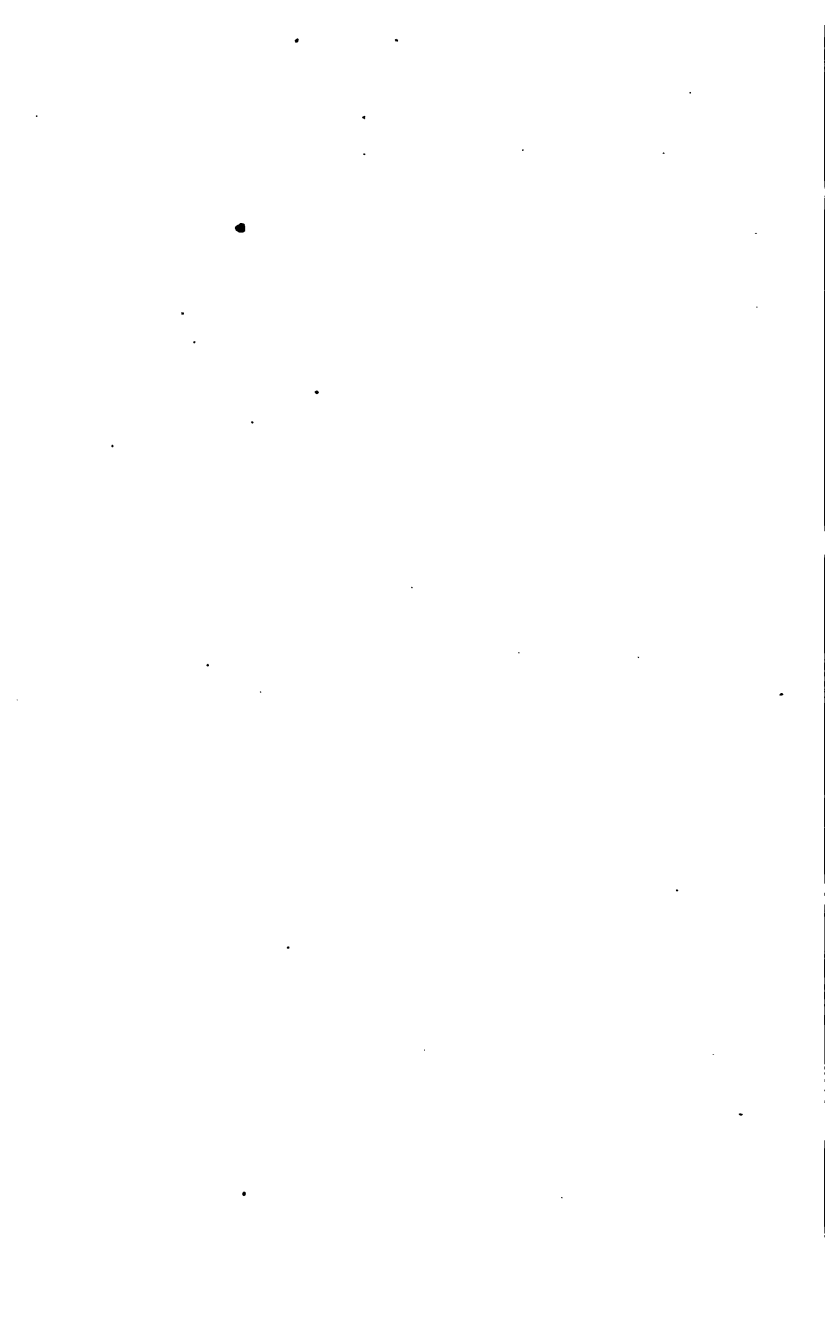
	PAGE
Address of Worthy Master	6-12, 42
Adjournments, Fixing Time of.....	92, 93, 138, 159
Amendments to Constitution and By-laws..	22, 23, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 44, 71, 72, 85, 92, 93, 95, 96, 100,	
104, 114, 119, 121, 135, 141, 142, 157, 158, 159, 171	
Ayes and Noes recorded.....	40, 45, 46, 75, 78, 82, 83, 84, 94,
95, 104, 115, 119, 127, 128, 134, 135, 142, 143, 152,	
169, 171, 178	
Bureau of Agriculture	23, 24, 98, 116
Transportation	76, 77
Business, Fidelity in	92
New.....	37, 75, 92, 96
Order of.....	6, 87, 93
System of Agencies for.....	172
Committee on Accounts.....	13, 85, 99
Claims and Grievances.....	14, 23, 33, 44, 70, 73, 93
Commercial Relations.....	13, 33, 92, 103
Constitution and By-laws....	12, 22, 23, 25, 28,
29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 44, 71, 72,	
85, 92, 93, 106, 121, 135, 141, 142	
Co-operation.....	13, 23, 24, 28, 29, 42, 44, 67,
70, 71, 106	
Credentials.....	5, 28, 40, 91
Digest and Decisions.....	41, 46, 69, 70, 79, 80,
93, 102, 103, 104, 117, 118	
Education.....	28, 29, 33, 36, 92
Educational Convention.....	96, 99, 102
Executive Committee's Report....	13, 36, 37, 67,
70, 79, 80, 84, 98	
Finance.....	12, 33, 44, 118

	PAGE
Committee on Foreign Relations.....	14, 27, 87, 88, 95
Good of the Order....	13, 22, 28, 29, 85, 41, 70,
	71, 72, 82, 94
Lecturer's Report.....	13, 99
Master's Address.....	13, 88
Mileage.....	14, 103
Order of Business.....	14
Regulations for opening Higher Degrees.....	20,
	73, 74, 104, 114, 115
Resolutions.....	13, 85, 39, 72, 81, 93, 94
Revisions for the press.....	12, 20
Samples for Museum.....	34, 85
Transportation	12, 77
Committees, List of.....	12, 13, 14, 33, 35, 41, 99
Compensation of Members.....	28, 44, 104, 142, 157, 173
Congress, Preparation of Petitions to	116, 159, 160
Court of Appeals.....	103, 104, 117, 162, 171
Day's Session, First.....	3-20
Second	21-32
Third.....	33-39
Fourth	40-47
Fifth.....	48-72
Sixth	73-81
Seventh.....	82-90
Eighth.....	91-99
Ninth	100-113
Tenth	114-122
Eleventh.....	123-133
Twelfth.....	134-143
Thirteenth.....	144-173
Distribution of Printed Proceedings.....	116
District or County Granges.....	44, 83, 97
Dominion Grange, Resolutions on.....	22
Communication from.....	30, 81
Election of Members of Executive Committee.....	31,
	33, 92, 94, 97
Executive Committee, Resolutions concerning.....	48,
	67, 92, 161, 172
Amendments concerning.....	94, 95, 157

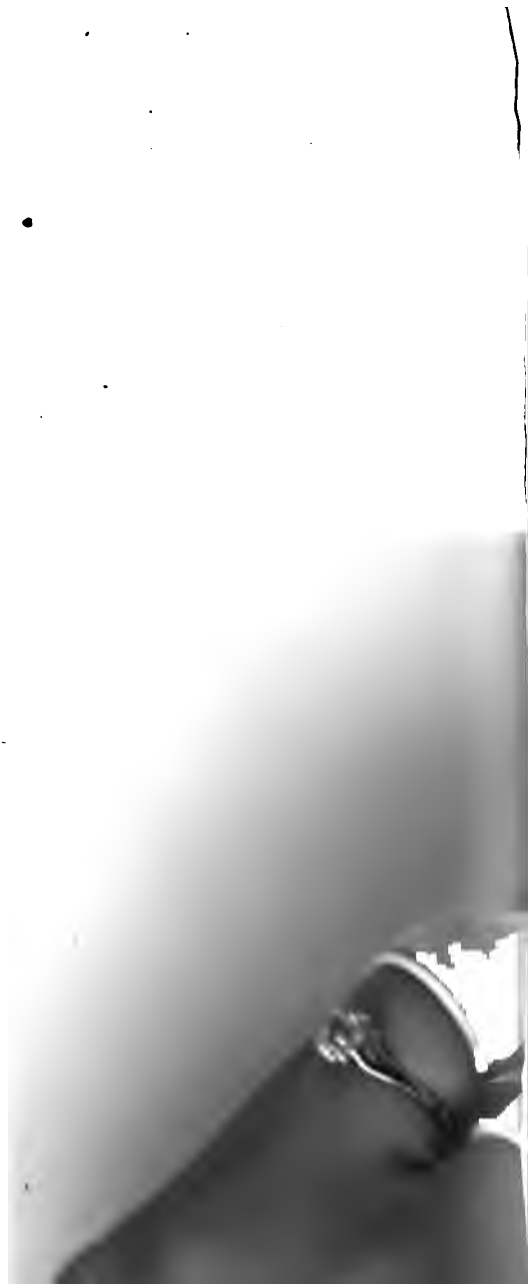
	PAGE
Financial Responsibility of National or other Granges.....	101
Higher Degrees, Opening..20, 73, 74, 104, 114, 115, 118, 119,	120, 141, 142
Abolishing.....24, 34, 35, 74, 82, 83, 119, 123	
Honorary Members.....	4, 21, 48, 83
Interpretation of Rules.....	34, 35, 43, 46, 71
Invitations for Place of next Session.....	44, 71, 123
From Foss, Elliott & Co.....	37
Montgomery, Ward & Co.....	93
To visit Stock-yards.....	73
Water-works.....	94
To meet Educational Convention.....	96, 99, 102
Iowa State Grange, Relations to National Grange....	33, 34, 38, 40
Jurisdiction of Subordinate Granges.....	117
Letter of J. P. Sheldon, England	25, 27
C. M. Limousin, France	27
Gustav Prenzel, Germany (Appendix)	175
Memorial from State Grange Executive Committees.....	37, 44
Nebraska State Grange, Relations to National Grange.....	36, 37
Office, Changing Term of	93, 96, 130-133, 134
Officers and Members present.....	3, 4, 21, 28, 40, 91
Permanent Location	116
Points of Order—Chase, on Adopting Resolution without Re-	
ferring	29
James, The National Grange as a Body can	
not interfere with the Secret Work.....	36
Ellis, on Reconsideration.....	40
Whitehead, One Moving to Reconsider must	
Vote for Motion.....	46
Chase, Motion for Recess not a Privileged	
Question	69
Whitehead, a Substitute must not be Foreign	
to the Original	74
Moore, on Introducing Political Questions...	77
Blanton, Honorary Members can not Second	
or Support a Motion.....	83
Ellis, the Substitute Foreign to Original	115
Printing Proceedings.....	12, 20, 92, 108, 115, 116
Tracts, Blank Books, etc., on Co-operation	129

	PAGE
Printing Pamphlet on Co-operation	152
Privilege, Questions of.....	33, 82, 91, 134, 143,
Protest Recorded.....	172
Questions of Law or Usage.....	71, 141, 166
Report of Secretary	18-20, 160, 178
Treasurer	15-18
Lecturer	14-15, 42
Executive Committee.....	33, 36, 37, 41, 46, 80, 81, 99, 100, 109-113, 121, 135, 140
Commissioner to Europe.....	41, 48-67, 70, 104
Committee on Accounts..	154, 155, 156
Claims and Grievances.....	101, 116, 161, 162.
Constitution and By-laws.....	41, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 94, 95, 97, 100, 104, 114, 140, 141, 142, 157
Co-operation.....	101, 124-130, 144-152, 153, 154, 162, 167-169
Digest and Decisions.....	80, 102, 117, 118
Education.....	36, 106-108, 121, 122
Finance	44, 91, 104, 156-157
Foreign Relations	87, 88, 95, 161
Good of the Order.....	35, 36, 41, 84, 85, 86, 87, 97, 98, 108, 115, 116, 117, 159, 160
Lecturer's Report.....	42
Master's Address.....	42, 88, 89, 90, 99, 102
Opening the Higher Degrees	73, 74
Resolutions	36, 98
Samples for Museum.....	160, 161
Court of Appeals.....	162-167
Resolutions of Choptank District Grange.....	21
On Funeral Ceremony.....	21
Agricultural Bureau.....	23, 24
Transportation Bureau.....	76, 77
Wool and Tobacco Warehouses.....	22, 23, 24, 28
Of Regard for Past Master Adams.....	100
From Maryland, Missouri, Michigan, and New Jersey.....	22
Delaware, Kentucky, and Louisiana.....	28

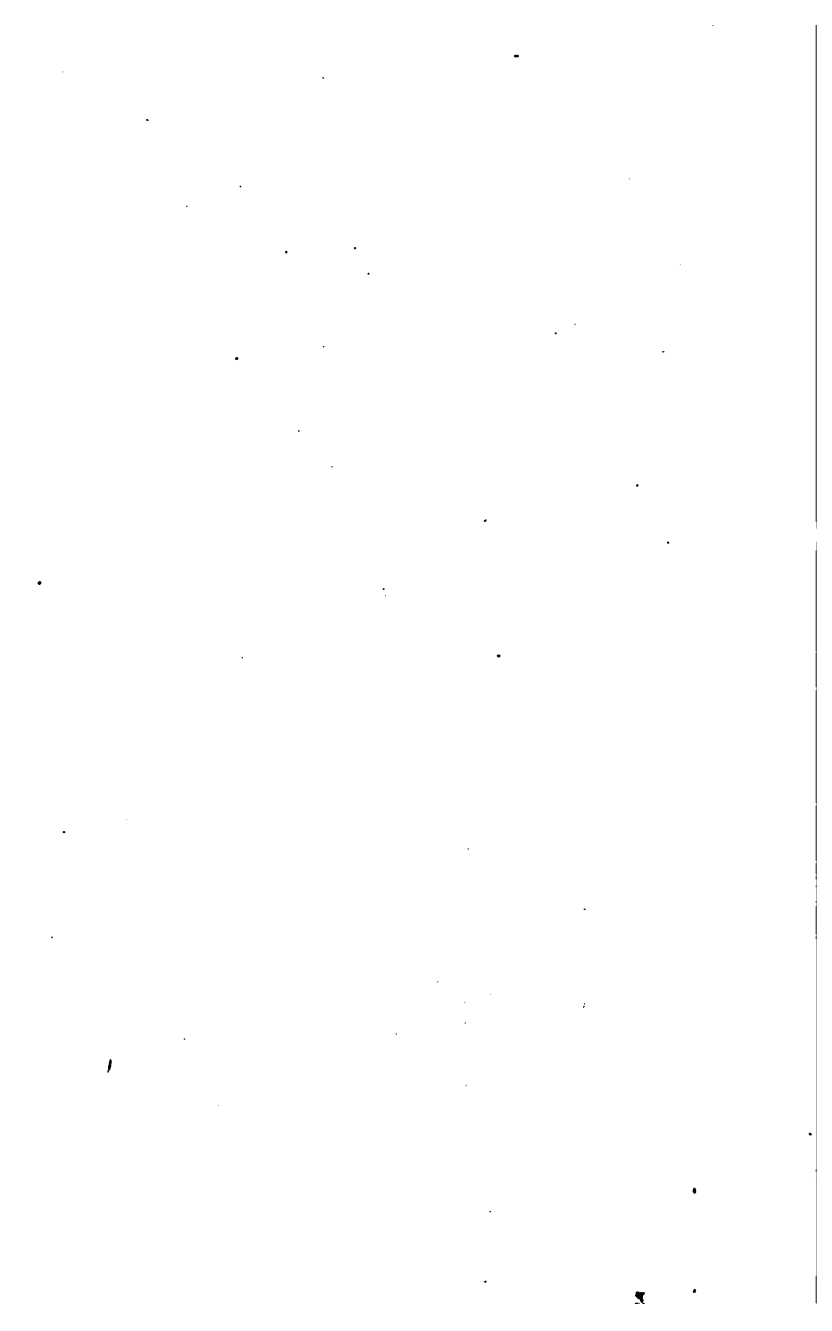
	PAGE
Resolutions from New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Colorado.....	29
California.....	80
Missouri.....	81
Texas and Wisconsin.....	85
Kentucky, Maryland, Georgia, and Michigan.....	71
Wisconsin and Iowa	72, 98
Of Thanks.....	152, 171, 172
Resolutions and Petitions (New Jersey).....	102
Standing Committee on Education provided for.....	108
States Entitled to Representation.....	5, 28, 40, 91
Transportation, Resolutions on.....	76
Votes of Thanks.....	171, 172
Woman's Suffrage.....	94, 96, 121, 169-171











JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ELEVENTH SESSION
OF THE
NATIONAL GRANGE
OF THE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

1877

LOUISVILLE:
PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 W. MAIN STREET.
1878

BRINLY PLOWS.

Best and Cheapest in use.



Have taken over **250 Premiums** at Fairs throughout the South. Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Price-list and certificates of planters who use them.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BRINLY, MILES & HARDY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MCGILL & TRUMAN, FIELD SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS.

We sell at manufacturers' lowest prices Avery's and Meikle's Cast and Steel Plows, the Genuine Richmond Steel Plows, and Vernon Steel Plows; Defiance Walking Corn Cultivators.

Star Corn Planter, Buckeye Grain Drills, Cane Mills, Sugar Evaporators, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Farm Pumps, etc. Send for prices.

The BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER, SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES, BARNES' AND HALL REVOLVING HAY RAKES, HOLLINGSWORTH AND STAR SULKY HAY RAKES, THE MITCHELL FARM WAGON.

Clover, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Bluegrass, Red Top, German Millet, Missouri Millet, Hungarian Grass, and Hemp Seeds. Silver Skin, Yellow, and Top or Button Onion Sets.

No. 90 Main St., one door below 3d, Louisville, Ky.

KENTUCKY BELL FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Loud.	See that my trade-mark	Cow Bells
Strong.	"J. GEO. DODGE'S KEN-	Calf Bells
Durable.	TUCKY BELL" is on the	Sheep Bells
Cheap.	label. Thus you get the	Hog Bells
Genuine Kentucky Bell		
which is good and cheap. For sale by Hardware Dealers		
every where. T. P. BARCLAY, Sole Prop'r, Louisville, Ky.		

JOHN HOLLAND,

MANUFACTURER OF

BEST QUALITY GOLD PENS,

FINE PEN-HOLDERS AND GOLD TOOTH-PICKS,

No. 19 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

PRICE-LISTS MAILED ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ELEVENTH SESSION
OF THE
NATIONAL GRANGE
OF THE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

HELD IN THE GRAND HOTEL, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
NOVEMBER 21 TO 30, INCLUSIVE,

1877

REPORTED BY WILLIAM M. IRELAND.

LOUISVILLE:
PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON & CO.
1878

OFFICERS

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE.

<i>Master</i>	SAM'L E. ADAMS.....	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Overseer</i>	J. J. WOODMAN.....	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Lecturer</i>	MORTIMER WHITEHEAD...	Middlebush, N. J.
<i>Steward</i>	A. J. VAUGHN.....	Memphis, Tenn.
<i>Ass't Steward</i>	WILLIAM SIMS.....	Topeka, Kan.
<i>Chaplain</i>	A. P. FORSYTH	Isabel, Ill.
<i>Treasurer</i>	F. M. McDOWELL.....	Wayne, N. Y.
<i>Secretary</i>	O. H. KELLEY	Appalachicola, Fla.
<i>Gate-keeper</i>	O. DINWIDDIE	Orchard Grove, Ind.
<i>Ceres</i>	MRS. S. E. ADAMS	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Pomona</i>	MRS. J. J. WOODMAN.....	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Flora</i>	MRS. JOS. T. MOORE.....	Sandy Spring, Md.
<i>Lady Ass't Steward</i> ..	MISS C. A. HALL	Appalachicola, Fla.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SAMUEL E. ADAMS, <i>Chairman</i>	Monticello, Minn.
D. WYATT AIKEN, <i>Secretary</i>	Cokesbury, S. C.
HENLEY JAMES.....	Marion, Ind.
S. H. ELLIS.....	Springboro, O.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

WEDNESDAY, November 21, 1877.

The National Grange assembled, in accordance with its constitution, in annual session in the Grand Hotel, and was opened in form in the Sixth Degree at 10:45 o'clock A. M. Worthy Master John T. Jones in the chair. Present—

OFFICERS.

Master	John T. Jones, Ark.
Overseer	J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Lecturer	A. B. Smedley, Iowa.
Steward	A. J. Vaughn, Miss.
Assistant Steward	Mortimer Whitehead, N. J.
Chaplain	S. H. Ellis, Ohio.
Treasurer	F. M. McDowell, N. Y.
Secretary	O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Gate-keeper	O. Dinwiddie, Ind.
Ceres	Mrs. John T. Jones, Ark.
Pomona	Mrs. Harvey Godard, Conn.
Flora	Mrs. Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.
Lady Assistant Steward	Miss Carrie A. Hall, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Aiken, S. C.	Dudley T. Chase, N. H.
Alonzo Golden, Ills.	Henley James, Ind.

VOTING MEMBERS.

J. E. Washburn, Col.	A. P. Forsyth, Ills.
Mrs. J. E. Washburn, Col.	Mrs. A. P. Forsyth, Ills.
Harvey Godard, Conn.	Nelson Ham, Me.
Mrs. Harvey Godard, Conn.	Mrs. Nelson Ham, Me.
John J. Rosa, Del.	Jos T. Moore, Md.
Mrs. John J. Rosa, Del.	Mrs. Jos. T. Moore, Md.
Thaddeus Graves, Mass.	J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Mrs. J. J. Woodman, Mich.	Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.
Mrs. Sam'l E. Adams, Minn.	Dudley T. Chase, N. H.
Mrs. Dudley T. Chase, N. H.	S. H. Ellis, Ohio,
Mrs. S. H. Ellis, Ohio,	W. W. Lang, Texas,
Mrs. W. W. Lang, Texas,	B. M. Kitchen, W. Va.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

T. R. Allen, Mo.	Sister McDowell, N. Y.
Wm. M. Ireland, D. C.	

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered

"That members of this body entitled to the Sixth Degree be admitted and obligated."

The following brothers and sisters were then admitted and obligated as members of the National Grange:

Bro. Wm. Sims, Kan.	Sister Cyrus, Oregon.
Sister Sims, Kan.	Bro. V. E. Piolett, Penn.
Bro. P. Darden, Miss.	Bro. A. B. Franklin, Vt.
Sister Darden, Miss.	Sister Franklin, Vt.
Bro. H. Eshbaugh, Mo.	Bro. H. C. Sherwin, Wis
Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.	Sister Sherwin, Wis.
Bro. W. S. Taylor, N. J.	Bro. Philip Chandler, Dak
Bro. Wm. Cyrus, Oregon,	Sister Chandler, Dak.

Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following:

"Resolved, first, That the Worthy Master now close this session of the National Grange in the Sixth Degree, and immediately open in the Fourth Degree, thus admitting members of the Fourth Degree in good standing as spectators.

"Resolved, second, That all future business meetings of this session be held in the Fourth Degree."

Which were adopted.

The Worthy Master then closed the Grange in the Sixth Degree, and opened it in the Fourth Degree, when a number of visiting Patrons were admitted.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, it was

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to procure a hall in which to hold the future meetings during this session, and to report as soon as practicable."

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., it was ordered

"That a Committee on Credentials be appointed, with instructions to report at once, that a correct list of the officers and members may be prepared."

The Worthy Master then appointed the following as the committee:

Bro. Henry James, Ind.	Bro. Pat Darden, Miss.
Bro. Thaddeus Graves, Mass.	Bro. O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Bro. F. M. McDowell, N. Y.	

Bro. Chase, N. H., offered the following:

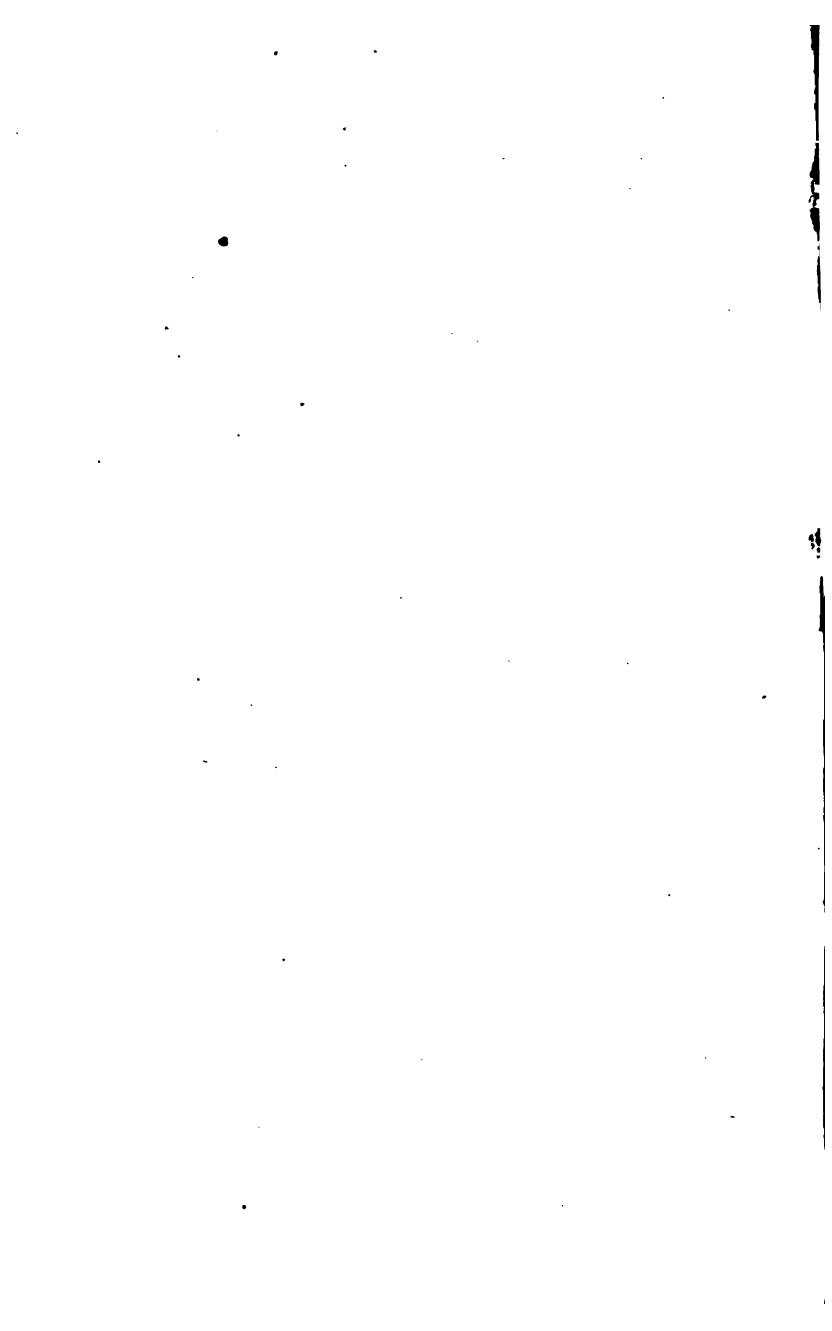
"Whereas, the State Grange of Kansas has paid all lawful dues to the National Grange for the last three quarters ending June 30, 1877, but the dues for the five quarters ending September 30, 1876, are still unpaid; therefore,

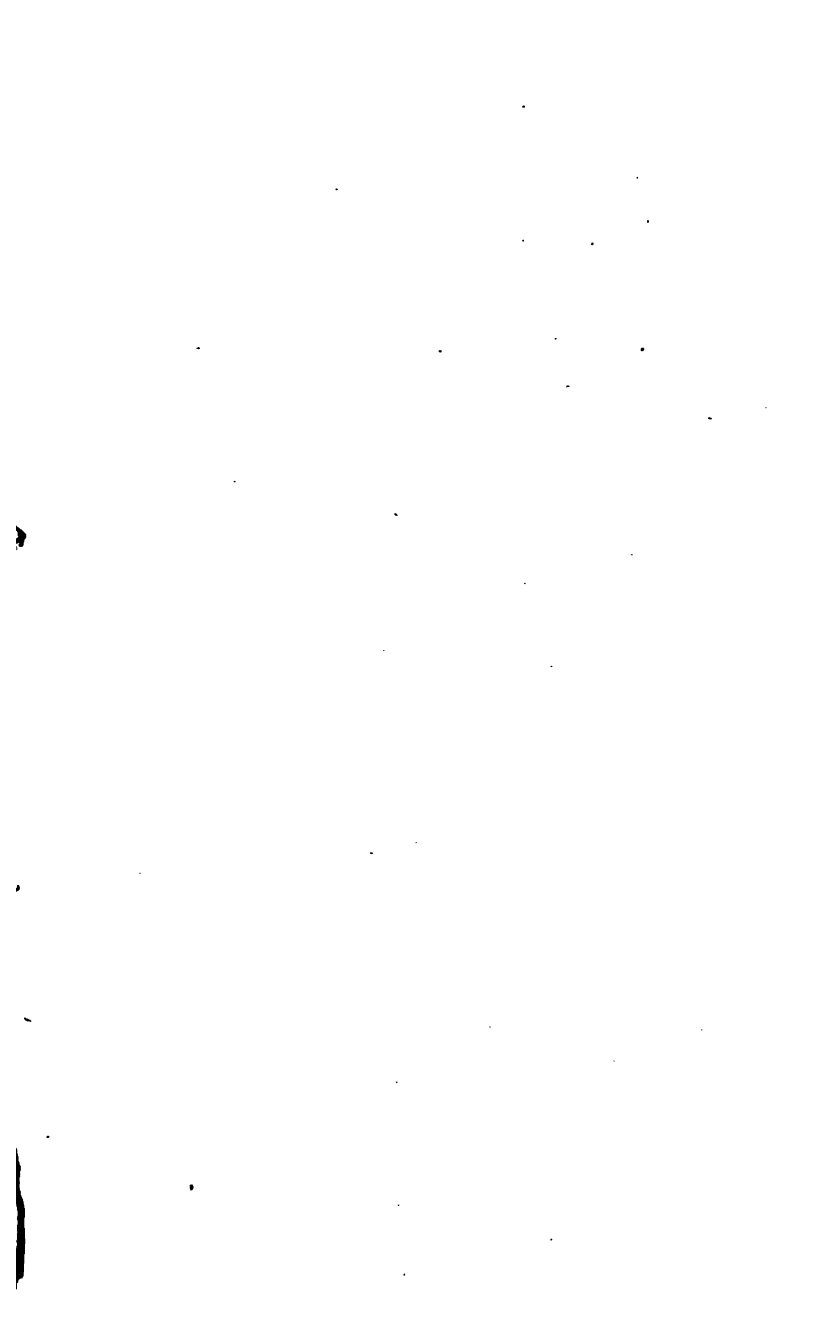
"Resolved, That a Special Committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the present condition of the State Grange of Kansas, and to report thereon as soon as practicable." Which was adopted.

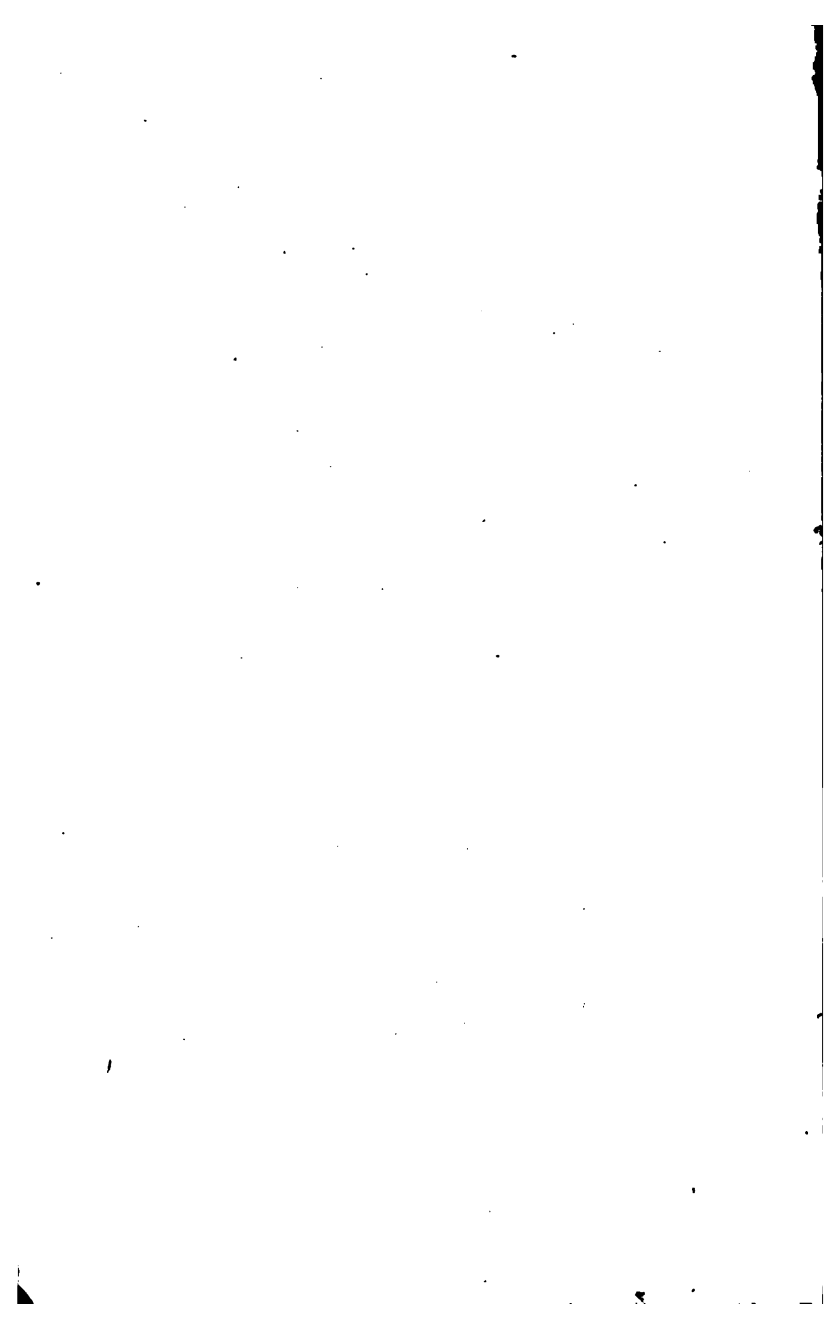
The Worthy Master appointed the following as the committee:

Bro. Dudley T. Chase, N. H.	Bro. B. M. Kitchen, W. Va.
Bro. A. P. Forsyth, Ill.	Bro. J. T. Moore, Md.
Bro. Pat Darden, Miss.	

The Committee on Credentials asked for and were granted leave of absence for a time.







6305A

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ELEVENTH SESSION

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE

OF THE

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

1877

LOUISVILLE:

PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 W. MAIN STREET.

1878

to the development of the co-operative idea and movement; it begets fruitful thought and associative habits.

"Our members are discovering by their own experience that the co-operative store system has, like every thing else, its natural business development; that distributive co-operation is practically an organization of consumption, and that wholesale, formed by a federation of retail stores, conducted upon the same principles, are necessary to a thorough success. 'The wholesales being the stock in trade of the retail establishments, just as the latter are the stock in trade of the members, there is a unity of interest which alone can secure concentration and thorough co-operation. But the originators of the co-operative movement looked much more to its moral and social than its economical results, grand as these have been, and much greater as are its capacities, with thorough loyalty to its principles, and a confiding union in their practicable application.'

"Let us labor to impart to it that living soul which will animate it when we have passed away, the spirit of each for all and all for each.

"The theme is a burning one, but the subject is too large for an address on an occasion like the present. Our great want is knowledge. To give knowledge is the real mission of co-operation; for, after all, our ruinous competitive struggle is but a giant manifestation of ignorance. If we continue by competition to place the increasing wealth of the nation in the hands of the few, leaving the multitude destitute of the means of developing their physical and intellectual powers, as sure as to-morrow's sun will rise, so sure will a very great portion of that wealth be confiscated from them, not by legal enactment, but by the revolutionary process of pauperism, violence, and crime.

"The great difficulty of providing satisfactorily, in moments of depression, for unemployed labor, will never be solved by private effort, by government legislation, or by any other method but by looking in the direction of associations and organizations of labor. If labor can not do it for itself, other forces can. Then let all true co-operators be up and doing, not depending too much on political machinery, but measuring the silent forces around us, and using wisely the social machine of co-operative organization. From this body should go forth the action which will unify our societies, and give meaning and effect to their work.

"A very general desire has been expressed that our rules for Patrons' co-operative associations should be so modified as to make it legally possible that persons or societies composed of

persons engaged in other industrial pursuits might become stockholders in our co-operative enterprises. The co-operative plan adopted at our ninth session, and further matured at the last session, "makes the entire business arm of our order separate and distinct from the Grange, as a social, moral, intellectual and benevolent fraternity." At the same time it was declared "that the one is indispensable to the other," and that "both are needed to develop our acknowledged Grange principles to their fullest extent. The bond of union and harmony in our varied agricultural interests which the Granges secure for us, begets the uniformity and harmony necessary for the successful working of our business enterprises." Reflecting upon the remarkable modification of agricultural industry in America, with the advance of our civilization and settlements, and that the much-advocated "mixed husbandry" of pioneer times, when the husbandman built his house, made his implements, ground his grain, made his shoes, while the wife spun and wove the clothing, and performed many other functions unknown to more advanced communities, has yielded to a system of division of labor under which agriculture is being confined to the raw products, and all else once considered as necessary to its development, have become specialties and have left the farm-houses for the factories; while the identity of interest remains, and the additional argument prominently and wisely urged that a closer organization of the industrial classes is needed, that their power may be recognized in the civil affairs of our country and of each state, such unity on questions of political economy for unpartizan purposes being deemed essential to the future prosperity if not the preservation of our Republic. I submit to your careful consideration the expediency of so modifying our rules for the government of co-operative societies as to meet the general desire referred to, and adapting them to productive co-operation less limited. The question of the legal position of the societies in many of the states should be very seriously considered with the view of obtaining as soon as possible the passing of acts by the several state legislatures which would give co-operative societies a distinct and independent position, as they have in the United Kingdom, instead of keeping them, as at present, under acts that are specially intended for quite different kinds of societies. Acting upon the recommendation of the Committee on Co-operation at the last session, which was adopted by the National Grange, I prepared an act for the creation and regulation of industrial and provident societies, with a view of meeting this want, which has been carefully revised by the courtesy of Mr. Neal, the legal adviser of the Central Co-op-

erative Board of the United Kingdom, who has devoted his most anxious thought and valuable learning to the subject of co-operation and its needs, for over thirty years. The adoption of this act by the several states, with such changes in details as may be found necessary or expedient, would give us practically one law for the government of these corporations wherever formed, which is very desirable in view of the federative feature in the system we have adopted.

"INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION"

"No active steps had been taken on our side toward organizing the American section of the Anglo-American company until the past summer, when the subject was presented to the subordinate Granges by some of the Masters of the State Granges, and by myself in tangible form as part of the system recommended by the National Grange. The interest expressed in this extension of our work by subscriptions to the stock of the company and otherwise is gratifying.

"On the other side of the Atlantic, the Mississippi Valley Trading Company has been transformed into the Anglo-American Company, to be registered under their Industrial and Provident Societies' Act, upon which the act just referred to is framed, with a constitution embracing the same provisions as those contained in Mississippi Valley Trading Company, with the changes accepted by us, which gives facilities for carrying on business quite equal to those given by the companies' act constituting the members of the society, whether individuals or bodies corporate, into a corporation for the purposes of the society, with a liability limited to their shares, and power to do any kind of business, and to hold lands or other property. One of the stockholders on the other side, the Leeds Society, holding shares to the amount of £2,000 (in consequence of a heavy loss sustained in a colliery which turned out to be a deception) has withdrawn from the company. They assure us, however, that in one respect only will they be unable to do what they proposed, that is in the commencement of the business. With the reduced funds at their command, in consequence of having to pay off those of the present members who will not go on with the Association, it will be impossible for them to undertake the cost of traveling in the United States for the establishment of the Association, as they had proposed to do, though had never felt it necessary to have special canvassers for this object, but have regarded it as an outgrowth of our local co-operation, which we should foster by every means we can make available. I have found our members ripe for it

wherever my correspondence has reached, and wherever I have labored in the field in the past summer, in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and Texas. Had we adopted earlier even the imperfect system of propaganda we now have, we would have witnessed a development of co-operative activity which our past experience does not warrant us in believing possible.

"It is unfortunate for our Order that any Grange business agencies should have been established until the principles of true co-operation were better understood with us. The Grange press is doing a noble work in educating our members in these principles, and should have the active support of the Order. If the leaders of this great Reform will take an advanced position, the masses will certainly follow.

"FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"Although our Order has not yet made much progress in Europe, we have been highly fortunate in the auspices under which they have received it at our hands. To the worthy and influential deputies heretofore appointed for the United Kingdom and for France, has been recently added a deputy for Germany, in the person of Herr Gustav Prenzel, a practical farmer, near Berlin, with whose high character and culture we have been made familiar by the correspondence between him and our late commissioner, published in the journals of our last session.

"Our relations with the Dominion Grange, Canada, continue to be most cordial and fraternal. They express a strong desire to unite with us in carrying out the purposes of the Anglo-American Company, and are progressive in their Grange work. At the ninth session of the National Grange an amendment to the constitution was proposed, allowing each State Grange to fix the fee for membership in its own jurisdiction. A majority of the State Granges voted for this amendment, but it failed to be ratified by the constitutional requirement of three-fourths by — votes. The chief objection urged against it was that it would disturb that uniformity in our system, which ought to be preserved. The object sought was a reduction of the fee for membership, which could have been reached in a form not obnoxious to this objection. Upon first view the fee for membership would seem to be small enough, and so it would be certainly if we only desired to have one member of a family in the Grange. But the Grange being a school for valuable instruction for both sexes, and all ages, it is desirable that every member of the farmer's family eligible should enjoy its educational advantages as well as its business benefits. In many

instances the aggregate fees for membership to the family would be burdensome. In my extended acquaintance with Granges in several states, and the families connected with them, during the present year, an urgent desire has been expressed that the fees of all members might be reduced to the amount required of the charter members, that whole families might come in without inconvenience. Each member of this body will know how the change suggested would operate in his own state. My only purpose is to call your attention to the objectionable form of the proposed amendment which failed, and to commend the subject to your consideration. The reports of the Executive Committee, Secretary and Treasurer, and the changes they suggest in our organic and statute law will doubtless receive your careful consideration. I am not insensible to the obligations of Patrons to exert their influence to relieve the agricultural interest of the country from unjust impositions by the national and state governments, and for the reform of the purchased legislation of twenty years and more, which is destroying the prosperity of the producing classes, and is sapping the very foundations of our Republic. But I submit that the influence of our Order for the purposes indicated can generally be best exerted by each State Grange directly than by this body. Such was the sense of the National Grange at its last session, expressed in adopting a report of the Committee on Good of the Order. The course of action recommended to secure practical results in this direction, though in the main proper, gives unlimited discretion to the Master of the National Grange as to subjects and the matter of petitions to congress, to be drawn up by him and sent to the Masters, as to which, in my judgment, the Master ought be directed by this body.

"Fresh from the various fields of our work, you have brought together an amount of experience and valuable thought to which our Granges look for guidance. May your deliberations and our fraternal intercourse and interchange of thought at this session more firmly cement our brotherhood, our great nation, and advance the fortunes of its toiling millions.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., of the Executive Committee presented the following report:

"Worthy Master and Patrons:

"Art. 8, sec. 1, of the by-laws of the National Grange requires the Executive Committee to report their acts in detail to the National Grange on the first day of its annual meeting.

In compliance therewith your Committee beg leave to submit the following report:

"MEETINGS.

"At the solicitation of Patrons from all parts of the Union the Executive Committee held the first meeting of the last fiscal year at the Grange encampment near Philadelphia. At this meeting, which lasted seven days, in addition to the usual routine of fraternal correspondence, examination of Secretary's and Treasurer's quarterly accounts, and the publication of the quarterly reports, the compilation of the Digest was continued and completed, and the question of Grange international co-operation discussed, and disposed of by referring the subject to the National Grange for final disposition.

"On the 14th of November the Executive Committee held a meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, and also at intervals during the session of the National Grange, when matters of a varied nature were submitted for their consideration.

"On the 4th of January the Committee met again in Louisville, and again in April at the same place. At this last meeting, in addition to the regular routine of business, the first issue of *The Grange Record* was compiled and published. In July the second issue of *The Grange Record* and the Secretary's and Treasurer's quarterly reports were examined and published by the Chairman, the Executive Committee not meeting again until the 4th of October. It can not be contemplated that the Executive Committee should enumerate in detail the almost innumerable subjects submitted for their consideration during their sessions. Suffice it to say, their daily sessions consume about eight hours conjoint labors, whilst individual labor is imposed upon each member for almost every night during the entire session.

"DIGEST.

"As soon as it was possible after the National Grange meeting at Chicago, the Digest was printed, and only delayed in its circulation until the anticipated changes in the Constitution were ratified by the requisite number of State Granges. One thousand copies were then issued and sold at cost from the Secretary's office of the National Grange. In three months' time an additional thousand copies had to be printed, and are being sold. Each additional thousand copies will cost less for publication, because the plates upon which they are printed are the property of the National Grange, and could every Subordinate Grange in the Union be induced to buy a copy, as they should by all means do, the sale would amount ultimately to a revenue

to our National Treasury at the small cost of original publication—twenty-five cents per copy.

"The work should be critically examined by every member of the National Grange, and if errors are detected, the Executive Committee should at once be advised, that they may make it a completely reliable guide to the inquiring Patron.

"THE GRANGE RECORD.

"At the last session of the National Grange the Executive Committee were authorized to issue a quarterly bulletin, containing information of any kind that might be thought promotive of more firmly establishing the Order throughout the Union. In April the first copy of this bulletin was issued under the title of "*The Grange Record*;" 10,000 copies were issued and distributed among the Granges. The Masters of State Granges were then appealed to for reports of the condition of the Order in their respective states for the second issue. Five State Masters reported, and their communications were printed in the July *Record*; 15,000 copies of which were printed and distributed as before. In the meantime over four hundred individual Patrons had become subscribers to the *Record*.

"Your Committee are impressed with the conviction that *The Grange Record*, if properly supported by the members of the National Grange, can be utilized as an educator of our membership, and as a means of economizing the time and labor of the officials of the National Grange by using it as a channel of communication with the subordinate Granges, and thus reduce the expense of our Order upon our national treasury. They would, therefore, solicit your most favorable consideration of this subject.

"GERMAN RITUALS.

"Repeated and urgent appeals have frequently been made to the Executive Committee to publish our rituals in the German language. Six months ago an edition of 3,000 copies were ordered printed and deposited with the Secretary of the National Grange for sale. Since that time only a few copies have been sold. Your committee respectfully suggest that future editions of the ritual be published only in the English language.

INVENTORY.

"The Committee have taken a complete inventory of the furniture and other stock owned by the National Grange. They recommend that this should be a specific duty imposed upon

the Executive Committee, to be performed annually at their October meeting. Satisfied that the Secretary's office was lumbered up with a useless amount of material, portions of which would probably never be used by the National Grange, they selected such as was not needed and ordered it to be disposed of by the Secretary.

AGENCIES AND CO-OPERATION. ✓

"During the past fiscal year your Committee have had an opportunity of examining, and have made much inquiry and investigation into the system of agencies adopted by the several states, and are warranted in their judgment in advising the discontinuance of any one now in existence. Honest competition is what we want, but not as commission-houses. There have been more failures than successes with our Grange agencies, and how long the successful few are able to maintain themselves is unknown to those who patronize them. Were they established upon the principles embodied in the rules promulgated two years ago by the National Grange, every customer would possess some tangible evidence of their efficiency, and to that extent would their permanency and solvency be beyond question. Your Committee would recommend to the National Grange that they use every effort to encourage among Patrons the establishment of retail and wholesale stores upon the strictest principles of co-operation, and discourage the building up of commissioned or salaried agencies.

"THE LECTURER.

"Frequent applications have been made during the past year by the Masters of the State Granges for the services of the Worthy Lecturer. But your Committee, influenced by the action of the National Grange, (see page 136, printed proceedings of the Tenth Session) declined to answer these applications favorably, further than to comply with the promises made anterior to the meeting at Chicago. It was not the purpose of the Executive Committee to place a value upon or underrate the services of the Worthy Lecturer while in the field, but seeing that the National Grange were jealous of the expenditure of money made in this direction, your Committee withdrew the Lecturer, and determined to submit the question of his constant employment to the Eleventh Session. Without doubting the ability or acceptability of our Worthy Lecturer, the Executive Committee, after consultation with the Worthy Master, are unanimously of the opinion, that the National Treasury will never be reimbursed by the efforts of

an individual Lecturer the amount necessary to keep such an officer constantly employed. It was their conviction at the April meeting, that the finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of the Lecturer's labors, and after a mutual understanding between the Worthy Master and the Executive Committee, that a certain amount should be appropriated for the publication of a series of tracts upon the subject of co-operation, which the Worthy Master was anxious to have disseminated, and believing that *The Grange Record* would be instrumental in supplying the place of public lectures, your Committee determined to withdraw the Lecturer from the field.

"OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

"An examination of the quarterly reports issued by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, as ordered by the National Grange, shows that our receipts have materially decreased during the fiscal year ending 30th September last. Our annual expenditures must be curtailed and the most rigid economy must be practiced. With this view your committee respectfully suggests:

"First. The sessions of the National Grange should be confined to ten working days, or less if practicable.

"Second. That the gratuity styled 'constructive mileage' be in future disallowed.

"Third. Our organic law allows representation in the National Grange to every state where there are fifteen Subordinate Granges. Under this system there is no equity in the representation of the National Grange. We suggest that this feature of our organization should be changed.

"Fourth. We suggest further, that the per diem of members be reduced, and be estimated by the number of days necessarily consumed in travel and in actual attendance upon the National Grange.

"Fifth. That the Executive Committee meet but twice a year, in October and in January, and that the Chairman be authorized to call a special meeting should the necessity arise.

"Sixth. That so much of the official correspondence of the of the Executive Committee as may be given to the public, be printed in the *Record*, as the present method of replying by letter to the innumerable inquiries submitted to them is an unnecessary expense, and amounts to little else than a consumption of time and labor.

"Seventh. That the Secretary be allowed an annual salary, payable monthly, and that no other appropriation be made for clerical or other help in his office.

"Eighth. That the Secretary be made responsible for the archives of the National Grange, and that he locate his office at such place as will be most convenient for him.

"Ninth. That the number of printed copies of the proceedings of the eleventh session of the National Grange be limited to one thousand copies in excess of the number of paying Granges at the date of publication.

"Tenth. That no disbursements, not excepting salaries, be made except by order of the Executive Committee.

D. WYATT AIKEN, *Chairman.*

The Executive Committee, through Bro. Aiken, presented a report as follows:

"At the seventh session of the National Grange, 'the Executive Committee were instructed to give especial attention to furnishing Patrons with tools and implements for the cultivation of our farms.' See proceedings, page 80.

"In the fall of 1874, December, perhaps, or in January, 1875, Bro. E. R. Shankland, then a member of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, was called upon by the Chairman of the Committee, Bro. Wm. Saunders, for any data that he might have that should be incorporated into the Executive Committee's report. Bro. Shankland reported that he had purchased the right to manufacture the Challenge Riding or Walking Cultivator, and this statement was incorporated in the Executive Committee's report, exactly as it was given, and no conditions expressed, or obligations made known, and the report was printed and laid upon the tables of the members of the National Grange at the eighth or Charleston session. The National Grange did not question the report, but accepted it, and approved it by formal vote. Bro. Shankland, it seems, attended the meeting of the Kentucky State Grange, at which time and place negotiations for the purchase of this cultivator were begun and completed. The expenses of that trip to Kentucky were presented in Bro. Shankland's quarterly account and audited and approved by the National Grange.

"The further facts in the case seem to be these: The lawful and accredited agents, L. D. Stewart and S. A. Miller, of the patentee, Ira Barber, did attend the 1874 meeting of the State Grange of Kentucky, and then placed the Challenge Cultivator on exhibition. Certain members of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky in company with Bro. E. R. Shankland, recognized as the accredited representative of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, and of the National Grange itself, visited the exhibitors of the culti-

vator, and tested its value, and were favorably impressed. Indeed, so much were they impressed, that one of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky said, 'if the State Grange had the money he would recommend that they buy the patent;' whereupon Bro. Shankland remarked, 'if you can borrow the money to secure the purchase the National Grange will lend you the amount to return the loan.' With this encouragement a contract was at once entered into, and the agents, Messrs. Stewart & Miller, for and in consideration of the sum of two thousand dollars, paid them by the Master of the State Grange of Kentucky, Bro. M. D. Davie, and by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky, Dr. S. F. Gano, did effect a lease of all their interest in the said Challenge Cultivator for the unexpired term of said patent.

"The conditions of the lease were, that the State Grange of Kentucky should have the exclusive right to manufacture said cultivator, the two thousand dollars paid in being considered as an advanced royalty for such privilege at the rate of one dollar and a half for every cultivator manufactured; and, after the consumption of the amount advanced, the same royalty of one dollar and fifty cents was to be paid upon each cultivator manufactured.

"The titles were made to the officers of the State Grange of Kentucky and their successors. The money was paid by the same officers. But, during the session of the State Grange of Kentucky, Bro. Shankland stated to the Grange that 'the National Grange owned and controlled the Challenge Cultivator.' It was subsequent to this time that the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Grange compiled his annual report, and inserted similar language as suggested by Bro. Shankland.

"In January, 1875, or about that time, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky (Dr. S. F. Gano) wrote Bro. Shankland, inquiring if he had received the money from the treasury of the National Grange to reimburse him and others the amount advanced to pay for the Challenge Cultivator? Bro. Shankland replied, and a correspondence ensued, continuing until three letters had passed from each to the other. The letters received from Bro. Shankland have been lost, mislaid, or destroyed; but the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky (Dr. S. F. Gano), Worthy Master M. D. Davie, and his State Secretary, J. E. Barnes, all made affidavit that one or all of those letters contained this remark in substance, if not in exact words, to-wit, 'Meet me in Charleston, and you shall be paid

the money for the Challenge Cultivator.' Upon this assurance the Chairman, S. F. Gano, did go to Charleston, and at his own expense remained there several days, during which time many promises were made, but no money was paid to him by Bro. Shankland.

"Up to that time the remaining members of the Executive Committee of the National Grange were ignorant of the details of that purchase; and it was never until the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky presented to the Executive Committee of the National Grange a claim of two thousand dollars for money advanced by them for the benefit of the National Grange, were they aware that any such claim existed. When the claim was first presented Bro. Shankland denied that it was valid, averring that he had promised to loan them the money if it could be procured from the National Grange. But when he applied to the Executive Committee to secure their approval of the loan he found them so opposed to the purchase that he declined asking the National Grange for the amount needed. Upon this statement of Bro. Shankland the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky State Grange, S. F. Gano, makes affidavit that Bro. Shankland said it was a purchase on the part of the National Grange, and that the money would be refunded.

"Bro. J. D. Guthrie, State Agent of Kentucky, testifies that Bro. Shankland first said he would secure the loan, but subsequently said, if the Kentucky State Grange was unable to pay the money the National Grange would take the cultivator off their hands.

"Bro. T. J. Key, a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky, testified that Bro. Shankland assured their Executive Committee that there was no risk on their part in making the purchase, as he was authorized by the Executive Committee of the National Grange to make such business arrangements for said Committee as he deemed wise and for the good of the Order.

"Other members of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky testified that the purchase was made solely because they felt assured from the promises of Bro. Shankland that the National Grange would assume the debt, and the money would be refunded to them whenever properly applied for.

"The Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky have frequently presented this claim, and your Committee are unable and unwilling to attempt any adjustment of it, further than to lay the facts of the case before the National

Grange, as they have done, and announce the following as their opinion of the case:

"They are convinced that the State Grange of Kentucky has the sole right to manufacture the Challenge Cultivator, and that there are no legal grounds upon which the National Grange can be called on to refund the money paid for the purchase of this right.

"They feel assured, too, that the Executive Committee of the State Grange of Kentucky have acted in good faith in this purchase, and that they have been deceived by Bro. Shankland, whom we do not charge with acting fraudulently, but who was doubtless buoyed by the hope that the manufacturing of agricultural implements would soon be a successful and mammoth enterprise entered into and controlled by the National Grange.

"And your Committee would further suggest that the moral obligation placed upon the National Grange by this transaction is of such a nature that they recommend that the claim be paid.

Respectfully submitted.

D. WYATT AIKEN, *Chairman*

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the report was received and its consideration made the special order for to-morrow, Thursday, at 11:00 o'clock, A. M.

The Worthy Lecturer then presented the following report:

"Worthy Master and Brothers and Sisters of the National Grange:

"I have the honor to report that only about four months of the current year has been occupied in traveling and lecturing as an officer of your body.

"The time devoted to this work was spent mainly in Pennsylvania, New York, and Indiana. The weather during some portions of the winter was very inclement; yet in only two or three instances was there a failure to have a meeting according to appointments, and these appointments were subsequently filled. With very rare exceptions the meetings were well attended, and a warm and deep interest manifested.

"Our members are always gratified, even grateful for a visit from an officer of the National or State Grange; and while the labor of constant travel compelled to meet appointments made weeks in advance is sometimes wearisome, yet the cordial greeting, the fraternal sympathy, the awakened interest, the desire, and even anxiety to receive information and instruction always compensates for the excessive labor.

"In the month of March, while on my way to Mississippi under instructions from the Worthy Master, I found myself

too ill to proceed and, telegraphing the fact to the officers of the State Grange, returned home.

"Before I was again able to travel I received notice from the Executive Committee that they had decided it would be best in the future for the *Grange Record* to take the place of the Lecturer. Since that time I have not labored in the field at the expense of the National Grange. Calls for my services have been frequent and often pressing; but recognizing that obedience to constituted authority is among the obligations we have assumed, I have simply in reply answered stating the facts in the case.

"There has been much disappointment, and no doubt some bitterness, as the result of the change in our practice and usual custom, more especially in those localities which have never had the services of the Lecturer, or not for a long period. While there may be an honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of this measure, I have no doubt the Executive Committee acted conscientiously, and only aimed to do what they deemed for the best.

"During the past two years, in which I have traveled in a majority of the states of this Union, have met and exchanged thoughts with our membership in almost every locality.

"Of necessity some convictions and conclusions have been arrived at touching the needs and necessities of our Order. Without wishing to infringe upon the prerogative of any other officer of our body, I desire to present one or two thoughts for your consideration. Whatever errors or mistakes we have made in the past need only be remembered as warnings for the future.

"The National Grange we all recognized is but the creature of the Subordinate Granges. It should labor zealously and earnestly to *guard, strengthen*, and encourage them. This is its mission. If it has erred in its past action, one of the greatest errors has been in not in every way possible coming into more near and intimate relation to the Subordinate organizations. When I have seen with what avidity the members everywhere sought after knowledge as to the National Grange, the characteristics of its members, what they were doing and what they proposed to do; and the gratification manifested at the assurance that both officers and members of State and National Granges were working zealously and earnestly to promote the highest good of the Order and industrial classes, I can only wish some plan might be devised by which the seeming (and it is only seeming) long distance between the National and Subordinate Granges might be done away with, and all might feel imbued with that spirit of harmony and fraternity so essential to our prosperity.

‘One other conclusion which I have reached is, that we, perhaps all of us, underestimate the good already done. Were this body never to meet again, and were there never to be a State or Subordinate Grange meeting again held, this order has already done a work for good which can not be undone.

“Intelligence has been awakened to an astonishing degree; thought has been quickened; men who have all their lives lived isolated, have learned to make their influence felt, and it has been every where.

“The legislation of our country—its judiciary—all the vast aggregations of capital which have come to control the productive interests of the nation, all have felt the permeating influence of its power.

“It is a proud thought that whatever has been done has been done in a legitimate way—done by means lawful and praiseworthy. There has been no taint of agrarianism, no wild outbreaks of an indignant people hastening to reform abuses through revolutionary means; but rather the legitimate action of an awakened perception of the needs of the hour.

“Our operative business enterprise have also been productive of a vast amount of good, if not an unmixed good. All, however, must concede that they have, in the language of our declaration, brought producer and consumer into more economical contact. It is true there have been grave mistakes growing out of our ignorance of business laws. Some State Granges in their anxiety to benefit their members, and to bring the business benefits of the Order more nearly to their people, have impoverished their treasuries so that it will take years to recover. Some have been too fast and others too slow, but the golden mean will finally be reached, and that wise and conservative line of action adopted which will bring the unmixed good so much desired and needed.

“It would be unreasonable to expect that every measure must of necessity be a success at this early day. An organization of such rapid growth, reaching over a continent, and with many of its measures untried, could but in some instances expect failures. One mistake has been, too many have supposed (or acted as though they supposed) that the material or business plan of the work was the end and aim of the Order. The Grange is not in itself a business organization in the general acceptance of the term, but rather a school of instruction, having for its object the bringing together in one grand fraternity the men and women engaged in husbandry, it aims to awaken and quicken their intelligence, add to social happiness, improve our methods of agriculture, and to honor and dignify labor.

“At the same time in doing this it brings us together, and

gives us opportunities to co-operate in making purchases and sales. It opens to us mediums through which material benefits may be realized. But such advantages and benefits are the *incidents resulting from our organization.*

"The business arm is an important part of the work before us, but only part. Let us guard well, then, that this material phase does not overshadow that more important and vital principle which must find expression through awakened intelligence, and which must precede successful associative co-operation.

"But I have found every where such an earnest inquiry after the right way, such a comprehensive appreciation of the imperative need of organization among farmers, such a deep conviction, not only among farmers, but among other callings, that the weal or woe of this nation, the prosperity and happiness of its people, depends on the men who own and till its soil, that I can but feel that out of this conviction will come the good to this organization that we so much desire.

"The founders of this Order, aided as I truly believe by a power higher than human wisdom, studied to organize and perfect an organization which should aid in educating and elevating a class sadly needing such aid. They saw that every other vocation had its grange, association, or guild which united its members for mutual protection and instruction. They saw that the class representing the foundation of our whole national superstructure alone were without this needed protection. When they had given it their best thought and best wisdom they unselfishly, without reservation, gave to us, the representatives of the people, this work, only asking that we be faithful to the cause, and use it for the elevation of humanity.

"It was accepted in good faith, and only needs to be used with that wisdom which the importance of the subject demands to make it a blessing, not only to the husbandmen of this nation; but all other classes as well.

"I am fully of the opinion that more depends upon the work of this session than any preceding one. The question which presents itself standing out in bold relief is this: Are the farmers of this nation capable of self-government and self-protection? Do they possess the requisite wisdom to enable them to carry forward an organization whose only aim and purpose is to unite together the men and women of like calling, of like interests, of like sympathies, in one great fraternity laboring together for the common good?

"Worthy Master, shall we not then covenant together at this eleventh session of the National Grange to pass by with but slight time and notice all secondary considerations, and devote

ourselves to these practical needs so apparent? Questions like points of order in debate, discussions as to constitutional law, all have their place and use; but we have at this time questions of infinitely greater importance than these. But whatever else we may do let us if possible so act that the humblest member at his Grange, in a School-house it may be, or on his hillside from where he has gathered about him all he holds dear, his family and his worldly possessions, let us try what else we do to make him feel that every officer of this National Grange, every brother and sister of this body, every officer of his State Grange, is *his friend, brother, or sister*, working together WITH HIM for his good as well as for he common good. If we can solve this problem, if we can accomplish this result, all the good already done, all the blessings which have come to the men engaged in agriculture through our Order in the past will be but the harbinger of the greater good which will come to us in the future."

On motion of Bro. Woodman, the Worthy Lecturer's report and the Worthy Master's address were referred to appropriate committees to be appointed.

Bro. Vaughn, Miss., presented the following, which was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

"Worthy Master, Brethren, and Sisters:

"May I ask you to forget for awhile the engagements of the hour and devote with me a few moments to the memory of our beloved Brother Amos Bell Haynes, late Master of the State Grange of Tennessee, who in the inscrutable providence of God has been called since our last meeting from the field of earthly labor to a higher employment in fairer fields beyond the Jordan of death. He died on the 30th of August, 1877, at his home in Shelby County, Tenn., after a short illness of not more than ten days' duration. He had but lately been in robust health, and with characteristic energy, zeal, and effect completed a round of visitations to Subordinate Granges. Called away in the midst of usefulness, at the very meridian of his life career when all seemed fair and bright and hopeful around and before him, we can not contemplate his death as less than a calamity to hopes of his own that promised great personal triumphs and enterprises of his friends, brethren of our Order, and fellow-citizens that looked confidently to him as their representative and advocate.

"As a fraternity we are united by many strong yet tender ties—ties of *unity* of purpose, interest and profession; and these

ties woven into our minds and hearts by social re-unions, friendly sympathy in mutual joys, and sorrows, and general good-will and fraternity, and strengthened by many endearing circumstances that make pleasant and memorable our annual assemblies as a National Grange.

"Here we learn that no geographical lines, no physical latitudes or longitudes bound the flow of that pure, warm current that throbs the great heart of humanity wherever man lives on the earth; here we open our swelling hearts and souls to a sublime recognition of a vast brotherhood in life that expands its arms to embrace the whole race of Adam; and here we to-day in the death of our lamented brother, recognize another bond of sympathy—the bond of a common mortality. Here we sadly contemplate a new and mournful unity of dealing that unites all the sons of men. Wherever we may wander; wherever we may fix our earthly homes; however widely we may be separated by mountains, rivers, plains; however divided by diverse interests, opinions, or employments; however differing in age, sex, or condition, that *unity of destiny* points for us all its cold, pale finger to the *grave*, which to-day covers from our sight the dead body of our beloved Brother Haynes.

"In the midst of life's active scenes at home in the light of domestic glow and gladness, in the field mid waving grain and fruits and flowers, or here in the council assembled to advance the weal of our beloved Order; here, there, and every where we are all journeying on with measured tread down the same dim way that leads to the grave. We are all pressing on, following the footsteps of our beloved and lamented brother. The strength and hope and glory of our Order lie chiefly in our practical recognition of our homogeneity of interest, oneness of purpose, and unity of destiny.

"To-day in contemplating the sad departure of our beloved brother, while we think of him as our brother in our Order, we learn anew the sad lesson of our brotherhood in mortality also.

"Reverting to his life, our fraternal feelings are awakened, warmly yet mournfully, as we contemplate his earthly career, leading as it did in paths of duty well performed to an exalted place in society, in his native state, and in our Order.

"It was my happy fortune to have met with Brother Haynes very often socially and officially, and to have known him well; and I deem it but a duty to his memory, and a melancholy pleasure to testify to his many virtues and excellencies of character. In his youth he was blessed with every facility for mental improvement. He obtained a fine collegiate education, which in after life gave force and finish to his style as a writer and speaker. Soon after reaching manhood he settled down to

his life-work as a *farmer*; and as such, being industrious, wisely economical, and progressive, he was eminently successful.

"*At home*, surrounded with every appliance of comfort, taste, and abundance, he dispensed generous and refined hospitality to all who came beneath his roof. In his *domestic relations* he was kind, affectionate, considerate, liberal, and true; in business life he was exact, systematic, and reliable. In society, he was courteous, refined, and manly, and by all who knew him highly esteemed. As a *citizen* he was moderate and conservative in politics, a patriot and statesman, and as a citizen represented his county in the senate twice, besides holding the position as president of the Shelby County Agricultural Fair, together with other and sundry offices of trust and honor.

"As a *Christian* he was devoted to his church, an active officer therein, and a shining light in the midst of his people.

"As a *Patron of Husbandry*, he was the first to be elected Master of a Subordinate Grange in his county, having been elected Master of Cloverland Grange as early as 1872; the first Master of Shelby County Grange, and at his death Master of the Tennessee State Grange.

"It is not fulsome eulogy that enters the name of Amos Bell Haynes high up in the roll of honor in our Order. It is but the pen of simple truth that writes down our departed brother a scholar, a gentleman, a Christian, and representative farmer; a patriot, a model Patron of Husbandry, loved, honored, and lamented by all who knew him. We cherish his memory with many sad yet pleasing recollections. We lament his death with profound sorrow; we commend his pure, high life, his bright and peerless example to recognition and imitation to surviving members of our Order.

On motion of Bro. Moore., Md., the Grange, as a further token of respect to the memory of Bro. Haynes, adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday morning, at nine o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, Nov. 22, 1877.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at nine o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on yesterday, and a number of visiting Patrons.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

Ordered, That the order of business, rules and regulations used at our last session be adopted for the government of this session, until the Committee on Order of Business make their report.

Ordered, That the Standing Committees be increased by the addition of a Committee on Education.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read, corrected, and approved.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"Your Special Committee, to whom was referred the present condition of the State Grange of Kansas, has attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully present the following report:

"That the State Grange of Kansas was organized December 5, 1872, and that many Subordinate Granges were organized within the jurisdiction of that State Grange prior to January 1, 1875, that were then delinquent in the payment of dues to the State Grange. That, in accordance with a decision made by the Executive Committee of the National Grange, and which was afterwards sustained, on appeal, by the Court of Appeals, the State Grange was chargeable with dues upon all such delinquent Granges.

"That afterwards in accordance with a general rule established by the National Grange, all State Granges that had paid dues to the National Grange or such delinquent Granges were

CONTRA

1877.		
Sept. 30.	To drafts drawn for expense of	
	10th annual session, mileage	
	and per diem	\$9,535 70
	Expense of 10th annual session,	
	printing and sundries . . .	3,753 12
	Printing	2,868 48
	Postage	437 50
	Expressage	50 00
	Office rent	491 66
	Salaries office clerks	1,409 00
	Grange Record	438 75
	Regalia	69 00
	Deputy acc't Com'r to England	270 00
	Working tools	102 00
	Contingent Secretary's office .	500 00
	Sundries	79 81
	Interest on loan donations . .	665 68
	Interest on F. L. & T. Co. . .	70 97

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF OFFICERS.

John T. Jones	\$2,100 00
A. B. Smedley	1,110 35
F. M. McDowell	828 02
O. H. Kelley	2,050 00

TRAVELING AND PER DIEM EXPENSES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. W. Aiken	\$706 22
D. T. Chase	825 41
A. Golden	642 40
W. H. Chambers	301 50
Henley James	100 00
E. R. Shankland	125 00

ADJUSTMENT OF DUES, 1874.

Wisconsin	\$129 59	
Illinois	839 52	969 11

AID TO STATE GRANGES.

Iowa	\$1,830 80	
Nebraska	3,500 00	5,330 80

Carried forward, ... \$35,729 43

TO LOAN DONATIONS TO THE FOLLOWING STATES:

<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$35,729 48
Sept. 30. Maine	\$187 50	
New Jersey	89 54	
New York	102 20	
Indiana	5,005 00	
Montana	12 51	
Massachusetts	167 50	
California	17 50	
Mississippi	582 80	
Virginia	1,122 50	
Maryland	315 00	
		7,602 05
Balance, ...		3,468 68
Oct. 1. By bal. in Trust Co.		\$46,901 16
		8,468 68

Which was referred to the appropriate committee when appointed.

The Worthy Master then announced the following committees:

FINANCE.

Bro. Adams, Minn. Bro. Steele, Cal.
 Bro. Darden, Miss. Bro. Davie, Ky.
 Bro. Sims, Kan.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Bro. Chambers, Ala. Bro. Chase, N. H.
 Bro. Ellis, Ohio. Bro. Ham, Maine,
 Bro. Hinckley, N. Y

CO-OPERATION.

Bro. Blanton, Va. Bro. Forsyth, Ills.
 Bro. Sherwin, Wis. Bro. Washburn, Col.
 Bro. Steele, Cal. Sister Darden, Miss.
 Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.

TRANSPORTATION.

Bro. Lang, Texas. Bro. Smedley, Iowa,
 Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo. Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.
 Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Bro. Aiken, S. C.	Bro. Taylor, N. J.
Bro. Graves, Mass.	Bro. Franklin, Vt.
Sister Forsyth, Ill.	Sister Woodman, Mich.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y.	Bro. Alexander, N. C.
Bro. Franklin, Vt.	Sister Ellis, Ohio.
Sister Sherwin, Wis.	

RESOLUTIONS.

Bro. Moore, Md.	Bro. Ham, Me.
Sister Lang, Tex.	Sister Franklin, Vt.
Sister Washburn, Col.	Bro. Chandler, Dak.

MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J.	Bro. Vaughn, Miss.
Sister Rosa, Del.	Sister Blanton, Va.
Sister Steele, Cal.	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Bro. Woodman, Mich.	Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.
Sister Godard, Conn.	Sister Sherwin, Wis.

LECTURER'S REPORT.

Bro. Godard, Conn.	Sister Chase, N. H.
Sister Washburn, Col.	Sister Sims, Kan.

ACCOUNTS.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill.	Bro. Sims, Kan.
Bro. Washburn, Col.	Sister Adams, Minn.
Sister Cyrus, Oregon.	

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

Bro. Graves, Mass.	Bro. Piolett, Penn.
Bro. Golden, Ill.	Bro. Cyrus, Oregon.
Sister James, Ind.	Sister Franklin Vt.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Bro. Steele, Cal.	Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.
Bro. Alexander, N. C.	Sister Blanton, Va.
Sister Jones, Ark.	

MILEAGE.

Bro. Rosa, Del.	Bro. Sherwin, Wis.
Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.	Sister Steele, Cal.
Sister Lang, Tex.	

EDUCATION.

Bro. Darden, Miss.	Sister Moore, Md.
<u>Sister Lang, Tex.</u>	Sister Washburn, Col.
Sister Hall, Ky.	

The Worthy Secretary then presented the following report:

“Worthy Master and Patrons:

“In making this, my Eleventh Annual Report, there is no small degree of satisfaction in considering the strength of our association, as viewed from my stand-point. During the first year of our existence it was predicted the Order could not be introduced. A year or two later it was marked for an early death. In 1873 we began to attract much prophetic attention, and even to-day some of our newspaper friends assure us that unless we adopt their views this will be the last session of the National Grange. Let me say to you, “Be not afraid.” The Order is not built upon whims and fancies.

Although we have made many laws and adopted many plans, showing a desire on our part to conform to the views of many advisers, still there is ample stability left among the true friends of the Order to make it permanent. I have faith to believe it is already a fixed institution, bound to exert a strong and lasting influence.

“It is a satisfaction to know, with all the laws and amendments that have been passed, we are gradually returning to the constitution as it was before the Georgetown session. The Order was built upon the constitution of 1872, and it can not prosper under any other. Our members generally are being convinced that a successful secret association can not be run upon the great American convention plan. We have other successful secret societies, such as the Masonic and Odd Fellows, and it is very doubtful if we can make our institution a success by run-

ning in a directly opposite course. We can profit by their years of experience, and thereby add great strength to our Order.

"While it was very agreeable to see our Order spread rapidly, and every effort was encouraged to made it the largest society that ever existed on this continent, and it still holds that rank, yet we must acknowledge there was a premature growth.

"Deputies had not been properly schooled, and their work was hastily performed. A ready speaker had but to deliver one address, and he immediately at the same meeting organized a Grange. The next evening he instituted another in an adjoining town, and so on. Sometimes two to four applications received at my office have borne the same date. We all know that such work must be imperfect. A Grange can not be properly organized and instructed in less than six consecutive meetings, and the more experience under the best of officers the more perfect the Grange.

"Deputies were allowed full liberty, and in their speeches made promises as to what the Order would do, totally unwarranted. Now it becomes our duty to do all we can legitimately to reduce our numbers, by consolidation, revoking of charters, and soliciting the surrender of the feeble ones, until we can get in each state a suitable number of good, solid Granges, and commence work fresh on a solid and permanent foundation.

"Propose and advocate whatever plans you please in the several states to advance the interest of the Order, and let the National Grange cull out and adopt the best for the Order at large; but whatever you do, first reduce the number of Granges, until none but strong ones are left, and by this I mean Granges with halls, libraries, museums, and money in their treasuries; such will be permanent. With five thousand such Granges scattered over the United States we will have a foundation on which to build a magnificent structure.

The American farmer is a peculiar individual. To say he is the most independent of all laborers does not fill the bill. His ways are *decidedly* peculiar, and are most conspicuous after he becomes a member of the Grange; and from this peculiarity on the part of Subordinate Granges it is impossible to give a correct statement relative to our membership. There is such irregularity in the payment of dues by members of Subordinate Granges, that secretaries can not report promptly to the state officers, and frequently three and four months pass before returns are made.

"Where some have been reported to my office as "Dead" the following quarter they have paid up. In over two hundred cases, where charters have been revoked and so recorded on my

books, and the revocation sent to state secretaries, the next report shows the Grange in good working order. Ours is a peculiar association; its membership knows no law, understands no law (possibly the laws are past comprehension), is flooded with law, and cares little about it. Those who are true Patrons at heart and belong to strong Subordinate Granges are governed more by the precepts in the ritual than by organic law; they need but little, while those who need much law make but passible Patrons. That you may have the views of some of the members of Subordinate Granges, I can not do better than quote from a few of the letters received.

"THIS FROM GEORGIA:

"Please send us all the information you can; if there are any documents relative to our Order we want them. We are really less informed now than three years ago. The constitution and by-laws of the National Grange have so frequently been changed that many decisions have been made of which we are ignorant.'

"FROM MARYLAND:

"Of all humbugs the one of equality and democracy in a secret society is the most transparent. Admission itself is thoroughly aristocratic, and will become more so as the Order is made more democratic. Stability is what we need. I doubt whether the essential constitutions of Masonry have been changed for one hundred years, and Odd-Fellowship is substantially the same as when first introduced by Wilkey; and I know of no two orders more firmly seated in the affections of their members. Too much and repeated change in our laws begets distrust.'

"ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT ASKS:

"Why are the proposed amendments always rushed through our State Granges without allowing them to be considered in our Subordinate Granges? The National Grange proposes amendments; within a week after they are being acted upon in some of the State Granges, which, in their short and hurried sessions, have but little time to consider them. The amending and re-amending of the same constitutional provision three times within four years would seem to show a lack of judgment, and that it would be far better to allow the members of the State Granges to consider such matters with their Subordinate Granges between the sessions, and then vote advisedly.'

"FROM MICHIGAN:

"The Grange, the people, the country, one and all, demand, seek, and beg for information relative to the best interests of the country. I fear we are forgetting or overlooking the weightier matters of the Grange movement, social improvement, intellectual development, and genuine Christian refinement. The business arm of the Order may be all well, but it is certainly at present the weakest limb of this gigantic tree. Prepare the people by instructing them by lectures, essays, discussions; by establishing libraries, reading-rooms, etc. Place literature in the hands of young men and women that will refine, elevate, and educate them for the duties of life. Can a Grange die with such surroundings? The great principles of the Grange are not understood as they should be, and I see only one successful way to bring them before the people. Missionary work is requisite. Let each State Grange select competent farmers, who know and realize the necessity of it, to canvass their states, stir up the lukewarm, raise and impart life to the dead Granges, and encourage the zealous ones. Many have failed for want of encouragement. Many don't know how to do or what to do when left to themselves. Good men and women, they believe in the Grange, but for want of a little training are now desponding and discouraged. . . . I hope wise heads will adopt wise measures, not be penny wise and pound foolish."

"FROM INDIANA:

"I confidently believe the bottom has been touched in this state, and that we shall commence to advance again very soon, that is, if the proper efforts are made. We now have two lecturers constantly employed, and it is not hard to perceive the effect. Had the organization of Granges in 1874 and 1875 been followed up with proper instruction we should now be 250,000 strong in Indiana, with \$100,000 in our treasury. Instead of that we organized Granges that never heard of the State Grange only as they paid dues, which many of them soon ceased to do, simply because they did not know, and no one came to tell them of the good that would finally result from their organization."

"Where one member will sit down and read a lecture in a newspaper fifty will travel five miles to hear a lecturer impart the same information, yet both are essentially necessary."

"The State Secretary of Nebraska, under date of October 9, writes: 'The Order in Nebraska has been steadily gaining strength during the past year. The splendid crops have made

times easier and enabled the farmers to pay off old debts, and in many cases they have a surplus with which to do the purchasing for the winter. Another year we will be able to repay some of the many favors we have received.'

"From a member of a county Grange in Minnesota I received the following. After regretting the innovations upon our constitution to meet the views of dissatisfied and ambitious ones in the Order, he says: 'We are getting rid of this *froth* which rose to the surface at the first boiling of the Grange cauldron, as well as the mercenary portion, whose souls are too small to appreciate any thing larger than a five-cent piece, and unless they can see pecuniary profit in every thing they lose their interest. But those who look for the elevation of their class intellectually, socially, and morally are hanging on to the Order, and hope to live to see the day when the great result flowing from the legitimate objects of the Order will place the farmers of our land upon the high platform they have a right to occupy, and from which they have heretofore excluded themselves by stupidity, ignorance, and obstinacy.'"

"AND FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE:

"Don't tinker the National Grange Constitution any more. It was a marvel of perfection at first."

I could copy from many such letters, but this will suffice.

"NEW GRANGES.

"During the year ending September 30, we have organized 165 new Granges, located in thirty-one states as follows:

ALABAMA, . . . 3	MARYLAND, . . . 3	OREGON, . . . 1
ARKANSAS, . . . 1	MASSACHUSETTS, 1	PENNSYLVANIA, 20
CALIFORNIA, . . 10	MICHIGAN, . . . 5	SOUTH CAROLINA, 2
FLORIDA, . . . 3	MINNESOTA, . . 2	TENNESSEE, . . . 6
GEORGIA, . . . 2	MISSOURI, . . . 8	TEXAS, . . . 11
ILLINOIS, . . . 7	NEBRASKA, . . . 2	VERMONT, . . . 5
INDIANA, . . . 1	NEW HAMPSHIRE, 4	VIRGINIA, . . . 14
KANSAS, . . . 4	NEW YORK, . . . 7	WEST VIRGINIA, 8
KENTUCKY, . . . 2	NORTH CAROLINA 5	IDAHO, . . . 1
LOUISIANA, . . . 8	OHIO, . . . 16	ARIZONA, . . . 1
MAINE, . . . 7		

"We have distributed gratuitously about 20,000 of the last tract published by the Executive Committee in Washington, also 120,000 of those upon Co-operation and Co-operative Stores, being a reprint of the twelve English tracts.

"We have had a large correspondence upon co-operative stores, and have issued about 9,000 of the Rules recommended by the Executive Committee. 70,000 of the *Grange Record* have been distributed, and 20,000 copies of the Financial Report, besides other printed matter ordered at the last session.

"The calls for Manuals for Granges organized prior to 1875 continues, and now that it is becoming known we have the Ritual published in German it is being ordered, with regrets that it was not published two years ago.

"The statement of the receipts and expenditures of my office, as audited and published quarterly by the Executive Committee, is herewith submitted.

"It is a matter of regret that the intention of the National Grange at the Louisville session to establish a museum was not carried out. We have, however, the nucleus of a collection that can be increased at very small expense, provided a permanency for the National Office can be established. If, however, the views of the Executive Committee prevail, that the National office be abolished, and center only in the Secretary's office, to be moved to suit the convenience of the incumbent, then we need give no further thought to any permanent location.

"I have been instructed by the Executive Committee during the past four years as to the prices for books, etc., furnished by the National Grange office; in nearly every case these are sent out at a loss to the treasury. I believe it would be better and add something to our income if a reasonable profit was placed upon all such articles.

"The *Record* is issued in editions of 15,000 copies. About 500 copies are sent to subscribers, the balance sent out gratuitously. Why not make this a gratuitous document, or furnish it only to subscribers? Why give to A and sell to B? Other subjects demand attention, and to expedite business I will, with your permission, present them to the several committees at the proper time.

"Claiming the privilege of my early connection with the Order, a few suggestions may be allowable.

"It is a subject of congratulation that the National Grange has not been committed in any of the serious failures that have taken place among Grange agents and Grange enterprises. Strong effort have been made repeatedly by individuals to secure the indorsement of the National Grange and Executive Committee, but fortunately we have been kept outside of all alliances, and as the Order is not and never can be a commercial organization, I sincerely hope you will keep aloof from all such entanglements. If you depart from such a course failures will continue to follow, and the very first will empty your treasury.

Keep the Order, and build it up purely as an association of agriculturists, and never pledge a dollar in any commercial enterprise.

"Let the education of the masses be the great object. An intelligent and active Subordinate Grange will exert a powerful influence in the community where it is located. Our membership generally is composed of a class who never have been organized before; it is rough material to work with, and it will require time before they learn the necessity and advantage of being prompt. Such a body has to be educated for years before it will be ready to embark in any great enterprise, and the probability is that the rising generation now coming on the stage, the boys girls of our farms, will be the first to really appreciate and derive the real and permanent benefits of the Order.

"I assure you when I look back over ten years and see what we have attempted to accomplish, the errors we have made, the experiments that have been tried and failed, the various amendments to our constitution and laws, the chaos and confusion that has been seen, to say nothing of outside influences aimed to destroy the Order, it is a source of satisfaction to know we still have the largest secret organization in the United States.

"Possibly my views may appear chimerical, but I believe we may do much in our Granges to relieve distress and avoid future labor troubles by encouraging the establishment of industrial schools and making agriculture one of the principal studies. Some of the teachings in school should be, how the scholar may earn his own living, so that when he leaves school he may enter at once upon a practical existence. Instead of which the child, male or female, at sixteen leaves school without any fixed purpose, the mind crammed with the usual routine of studies, and soliciting employment of any kind that may be obtained. Then comes five or ten years in getting that practical knowledge by which one tries to obtain a livelihood. Why, a first-class gardener with a potting-bench, propagating-bed, and budding-knife could teach a class one hour a day for one month, and impart to them more that would be of real value to the children in after life than five years of the present studies.

"Let these studies commence in the common schools, and not wait until the child is fifteen years of age, as is now required, to enter an agricultural college. Not one in one hundred has the means or time to secure a collegiate education, and but few of those who do return to the farm.

"This is no theoretical notion. Food, clothing, and shelter

comprise the actual necessities of life, the quality varies with the circumstances of the individual. Teach every child how it may obtain these, and at fifteen years of age it can start out with some fixed object in life, and with principles of industry established. Then if an acre of ground is available, the child can support itself. Every square inch of productive soil can support, in its wild state, seven varieties of plants furnishing food for animals; and when we can learn to work our soil as economically as the Chinese, an acre will feed at least three persons.

"By all means let the girls have the same opportunities as the boys. They will excel as florists and horticulturists, and what is there more refining in occupation than the culture of fruits and flowers? How many there are that could be in easy circumstances, with happy homes, and others competent even to manage farms had they the requisite knowledge.

"Teach children to plant seeds and watch their growth. Flower-pots can be in every window where the sun shines, both in city and country. Many a simple lesson in nature is easily taught, and it is a singular fact that such lessons impressed upon the mind never can be erased. Establish Primary Granges for children. In these we can teach them by illustrated lessons, interspersed with music and singing, to love the farm. Give them amusement and recreation. Have in each Grange a microscope and a copy of Webster's Unabridged.

"Thousands in cities out of employment might go into the country, and, if they knew how to cultivate the ground, could easily feed themselves; but without this knowledge they must be dependent upon others. In fact for want of such information full half of those who take up farming after they reach the age of twenty-five years are unsuccessful.

"Our County Granges might establish a course of dime lectures open to the public, and the State Granges could readily obtain for them the best lecturers, while the moderate price of admission would make them available to all and secure popularity.

"It has been most truthfully said: Let the education and social features of the Grange system be paramount to all other considerations. Let the Patrons first convince the world that their precepts and methods conduce to the improvement of rational farming, to increased crops at lessened cost, to the diffusion of modern and progressive ideas concerning the culture of the soil, to the beautifying of homes and villages, to the encouragement of that neighborly sentiment which shall make men charitable and unselfish, which shall bring them together

in social intercourse, so that each may profit by the experience and thought of his fellow members. Let it be the aim of every Grange to dignify the position of the farmer, to elevate his motives, to encourage his exertions, to enlarge his influence. A co-operation of thought, action, experiment, and experience, such as may and ought to be had in the Grange, tends to broaden the minds of the participants, to strengthen their powers, to brighten their faculties, to relieve their burdens, to increase their comforts, and to insure their permanent success.

"A high appreciation of agriculture was a fundamental idea among the early Romans. A tract of land was allotted every citizen by the state, and each one was carefully restricted to the quantity granted. It was said by the orator Curius that 'he was not to be counted a good citizen, but rather a dangerous man to the state, who could not content himself with seven acres of land.' The Roman acre being about one third less than ours, the law actually limited the possession to about five acres. No greater praise could be bestowed upon an ancient Roman than to give him the name of a good husbandman.

"It is pleasant to notice that successful business-men almost invariably secure themselves comfortable country residences, and our prominent politicians are noted for their periodical passion for rural pursuits. The soil furnishes our food and raiment, and it is our final resting-place, unless cremation robs the grave of its terrors.

"In conclusion, I desire to return thanks to the several State Secretaries for their promptness and courtesy in all the correspondence with this office. Though personally strangers with most of them, our intercourse by letter has been of the most cordial nature. To the members and officers of the National Grange I am under obligations for much good counsel and advice since our last session, and sincerely hope that the harmony now prevailing may continue for years to come, whether in office or out. The time for personal matters has passed, and the true principles of fraternity should govern us in every action.

"In our Order we can truly say, 'the occupation of farming tends above all others to unite men and women where other callings sunder them, causing contentment instead of unrest, and generating a style of character in which all the elements are best capable of being harmonized.'"

O. H. KELLEY.

Which was referred to the Committee on Executive Committee's Report.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., made a verbal report from the Executive Committee on the subject of procuring another hall, to the effect that they were unable to procure any more suitable place than the present for the meetings.

Bro. Chase, from the Executive Committee, presented a special report on the subject of a claim of O. T. Jones, of Dakota, for services as Deputy, which was referred without reading to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

The roll of the State Granges was called for the introduction of business, when the following were presented:

By Bro. Moore, Md., amendment to the by-laws, to strike out sec. 2 of art. 4, and

To add to the by-laws a new section, to read as follows:

"The Worthy Master and Executive Committee of the National Grange shall constitute the Court of Appeals. The decision of the court shall be final."

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. B. Ellis, Ohio, a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to procure another hall for the meetings, and moved its adoption.

On a rising vote, the resolution was declared rejected. Yeas, 12; nays, 14.

On motion of Bro. Moore., Md, the special order set for 11 o'clock this day, viz. "The report of the Executive Committee on the Kentucky Claim," was taken up.

The report of the committee was then read.

Bro. Chase moved that the Grange concur in the recommendation of the committee, "that the claim be paid."

Pending the consideration of which, Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following as a substitute for the recommendation of the committee:

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the National Grange be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant upon the Fiscal Agency for the sum of \$2,000 to the order of the Master of the Kentucky State Grange, and credit the same to the State Grange of Kentucky."

Which was *not* accepted by the Grange.

The question then recurred on the motion of Bro. Chase to concur in the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

After debate the yeas and nays were called for, and the question was determined in the affirmative. Yeas, 28; nays, 7.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Forsyth,
Sister Godard,	Bro. James,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister James,
Sister Chandler,	Bro. Ham,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Ham,
Bro. Graves,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,	Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Eshbaugh,	Bro. Cyrus.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Darden,	Bro. Lang.
Bro. Moore.	

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Treasurer was directed to issue his draft in favor of the Kentucky State Grange for the amount of \$2,000.

Bro. James presented the following:

“Worthy Master:

“Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that Bro. and Sister Sims are entitled to seats in this Grange as representatives of Kansas.
HENLEY JAMES, *Chairman.*”

Which was adopted, and Bro. and Sister Sims took their seats as members of the Grange.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

"Whereas, The State Grange of North Carolina is not represented in the National Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the present condition of the State Grange of North Carolina, and to report thereon as soon as practicable."

Which, on motion, was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered, that the Secretary have printed 150 copies of the Standing Committees; also, 100 copies of the roll of voting members, for use in roll-call.

Bro. Moore, Md., rose to a point of order, and stated that the name of the brother from California had been omitted when the roll was called on the question of concurring in the recommendation of the Executive Committee in the case of Kentucky, notwithstanding the fact that this National Grange had decided that California was entitled to representation in this body; and he asked that the names of the brother and sister from California be now called, that they may record their votes.

The Worthy Master decided the point well taken, whereupon the names of Bro. and Sister Steele were called, and the vote of the former recorded.

The Worthy Master then announced the following as the Special Committee on the North Carolina case:

Bro. Chase, N. H.

Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill.

Bro. Moore, Md.

Bro. Darden, Miss.

Bros. Lang, Tex., and Ellis, Ohio, asked whether it was intended to confer the Sixth Degree on any others than members of the National Grange; whereupon the Worthy Master decided that it would be done, if desired, on proper application.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Grange at 12:30 took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

The recess having expired, the Grange was called to order, by the Worthy Master.

The following communication was presented:

"CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
"MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE,
"November 21, 1877. }

"Col. W. H. Hill, Gen'l Business Agent,

"Ohio State Grange Patrons of Husbandry:

"Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Chamber of Commerce, held this day, the following was adopted:

"On motion, the courtesies of the Chamber were extended to the members of the National Grange now in session in this city, and the Secretary ordered to notify them of such action. It was suggested that the proper officer of the Grange send the names of the parties wishing to visit the Chamber to the Clerk of the Exchange, who will issue tickets good for admission to the floor of the Chamber during their session.

"Signed,

"GEORGE J. KING, Secretary."

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the invitation was accepted, and the Secretary directed to acknowledge its receipt with thanks.

Bro. Chase, from the Special Committee on the North Carolina State Grange question, reported as follows:

"To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange

"Your Special Committee to whom was referred the present condition of the State Grange of North Carolina, has attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully report that the State Grange of North Carolina was organized July 9, 1873, and that many of the Subordinate Granges within the jurisdiction of the State Grange have been delinquent in the payment of dues to the State Grange prior to January 1, 1876.

"Your committee would recommend that in the adjustment of dues for the year 1874, the same allowances and deductions be made to the State Grange of North Carolina, as have been made to the State Grange of Kansas, and that the sum of (\$274.20) two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents be allowed to the State Grange of North Carolina, and that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to issue his draft on the fiscal agency for that sum in favor of the State Grange of North Carolina, and to cause the same to be credited to said State Grange."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. James, Ind., presented some papers in relation to a claim of Mr. Menkadicks, and asked that they be referred without reading to the Committee on Claims and Grievances. So referred.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., presented papers in relation to a claim of Bro. A. B. Grosh, for services in preparing the Ritual and Song-book, which were referred without reading to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

Bro. James presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that Bro. Davie, of Ky., and Bro. Chambers of Ala., are entitled to seats in this body."

On motion, the report was adopted, and Bros. Davie and Chambers took their seats as members.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., a committee of four was appointed to revise whatever part of the proceedings are given to the newspapers for publication.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the committee:

Bro. Ellis,

Bro. Piolett,

Bro. Whitehead,

Sister Washburn.

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., it was

"Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed, with instructions to report what, if any, additional legislation is needed in order to secure to Fourth Degree members the privileges of the higher degrees.

The Worthy Master appointed

Bro. Chambers, Ala.

Bro. Chase, N. H.

Bro. Moore, Md.

as the committee.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be requested to report on the salaries of the officers for the ensuing year, and the mileage and per diem of the members, at ten o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning.

Bro. Davie, Ky., presented communications from Warren County Grange and Shelby County Council as to the reduction of fees, which he asked be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, with instructions to report an amendment to the constitution to provide for this object.

Bro. Washburn, Col., presented the following:

Resolved, That the by-laws of the National Grange be amended by striking out sections 1 and 2 of article 3, sections 1 and 2 of article 10, and all of articles 14, 16, 17, 18, and 20.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following:

“Worthy Master:

“The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that S. B. Alexander is entitled to a seat in this body as a representative from North Carolina.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the report was adopted, and Bro. Alexander took his seat as a member.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the Grange took a recess until half-past seven P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Master.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented the following report:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have had that document under consideration, and recommend that so much of the report as relates to the 'German Ritual,' 'inventory of property of the National Grange,' and the 'official correspondence of the Executive Committee;' also 'printing the proceedings of the National Grange,' and found in the sixth and ninth subdivisions of 'financial condition' be approved by the National Grange.

"That so much as relates to 'agencies and co-operation' be referred to the 'Committee on Co-operation.'

"That so much as relates to the expenses of the National Grange and contained in the second and fourth subdivisions of financial relations be referred to the Committee on Finance.

"And that all that relates to the expenses of the National Grange, contained in the first, third, and fifth subdivisions be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"(Signed.)

J. J. WOODMAN,
B. M. KITCHEN."

The recommendations were considered separately and each concurred in.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., presented the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, The constitution of the Patrons of Husbandry has, from time to time, been so altered and amended as to destroy that analogy which was intended by the founders of an Order to exist between the organization of the National Grange and the Congress of the United States; and,

"Whereas, The existing law of representation in the National Grange is unrepresentative, unequitable, and arbitrary; and,

"Whereas, The power of members should be recognized, and the voice of majorities should be heard as the surest method of securing equity in any and all legislation; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Grange, as is their constitutional right, do adopt the following by-laws, to take effect immediately upon the expiration of the present annual session; to-wit:

"First. Every state represented in the National Grange shall be entitled to at least two votes.

"Second. Every state having two hundred paying Subor

dinate Granges over and above the number necessary to secure representation in the National Grange shall be entitled to four votes.

"Third. Every state having five hundred paying Subordinate Granges shall be entitled to six votes.

"Fourth. Every state having one thousand paying Subordinate Granges shall be entitled to ten votes.

"Fifth. Under no circumstances shall any state be entitled to more than ten votes.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

On a call of the states for new business, the following was offered and referred :

By Bro. Chambers, Ala. :

"Resolved, That the Committee on Constitution and By-laws be instructed to inquire into and report to this session upon the propriety of so amending the constitution as to provide,

"First. That the National Grange shall meet biennially;

"Second. That the National Grange shall be composed of one member from each State Grange.

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Lang, Tex. :

"Resolved, That the constitution be so amended as to require annual reports of dues from State Granges, and semi-annual reports of dues from Subordinate Granges."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo. :

"Whereas, It is desirable, and eminently proper that not only heads or portions of families seek admission into our Order, but the entire household; and

"Whereas, The present constitutional fees for admission are so high that it is virtually depriving many thousands from uniting with us that otherwise would become active and useful members of our fraternity; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Grange amend its constitution. reducing the regular admission fee to three dollars for a man and one dollar for a woman."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Rosa, Del. :

"A resolution of the State Grange of Delaware, asking an amendment to sec. 3, art. 8 of the constitution, to change the dispensation or charter fee."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Forsyth, Ill.:

"Resolution instructing the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to report an amendment providing that reports shall be made and dues paid annually in place of quarterly by State and Subordinate Granges.

"Also to empower the several State Granges to fix the fee for membership within their own jurisdiction."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Mr. Moore, Ind.:

"Resolved, That all degrees above the Fifth be abolished."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich.:

"Resolution of State Grange of Michigan, asking that the constitution be so amended as to make all Fourth Degree members eligible to be elected as delegates to the State Grange, and favoring a reduction of the fees for initiation."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Taylor, N. J.:

"Resolutions of the State Grange of N. J., asking certain amendments to the constitution."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, Ohio:

"Amendment to constitution."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Washburn, Col.:

"In relation to re-admitting expelled members.

To Committee on Good of the Order.

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"The brethren who had prepared essays in compliance with the invitation of the Secretary were requested to read them."

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, on behalf of the members of Hamilton County Grange invited the members of the National Grange to attend a public reception to be tendered them by that Grange and the citizens generally on to-morrow (Friday) evening.

On motion of Bro. Graves the invitation was accepted.

On motion of Bro. James, Ind., it was resolved that no further business be transacted this evening after the reading of essays.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange adjourned at nine P. M. until nine o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning, and was then closed.

THIRD DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, November 23, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Chase presented the accounts of the Worthy Master and Executive Committee for the past fiscal year; also, the account of Bro. Shankland for the part of the present fiscal year, and asked their reference to the Committee on Accounts. So referred.

Bro. Adams, Minn., of the Finance Committee, presented the following report:

"Your committee to whom was referred the subject of the compensation of the members of this body, have considered the same in the brief time allowed, and believing that all absolutely

necessary expenses should be paid, and nothing further, would respectfully report by resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the voting members, the non-salaried officers, and the chairman or members of any committee previously appointed, and required to report in person at this session of the National Grange, be allowed as follows: Four dollars for each and every day the session may last and they attend, and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for every mile traveled in going and in returning, to be computed by the most direct routes, and that the salaried officers in attendance be allowed their actual traveling expenses.

Resolved further, That in case the mileage to members from the Pacific Coast or elsewhere shall be insufficient to cover actual traveling expenses, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized and directed to adjust the same upon the basis of justice and equity, so that no hardship may be wrought.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., offered as a substitute for the resolutions of the committee:

“Resolved, That the members in attendance on the National Grange shall be paid their actual necessary expenses and no more.”

After debate the yeas and nays were demanded by Bro. Piolett, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the question was decided in the negative and the amendment rejected. Yeas, 5; nays, 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Piolett.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Davie,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Godard,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Eshbaugh,

Bro. Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Forsyth	Sister Ellis,
Bro. James,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Cyrus,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Franklin,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Sister Lang,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Woodman,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Alexander.	

Bro. James explained his vote on the ground that he believed the plan proposed by the committee to be the cheapest.

Bro. Graves, Mass., offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

"The per diem shall be estimated so as to include the time necessarily consumed in traveling to and from the Grange." Which was *adopted*.

Bro. Chambers offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

"Strike out the word 'four' before the words 'dollars for each and every day,' and substitute therefor the word 'three.'"

Upon which the yeas and nays were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the question was decided in the affirmative, and the amendment adopted. Yeas, 30; nays, 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Eshbaugh,

Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,

Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman,

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,

Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,
Bro. Franklin,

Bro. Alexander.

Bro. Aiken, from Committee on the Good of the Order, presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the reinstating of expelled members, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend that it do *not* pass.

"Respectfully submitted."

After debate, the whole question, was on motion, referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to prepare and report definite rulings covering the question.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Executive Committee's report which recommended that the sessions of the National Grange be limited to ten working days' duration, have had the same under consideration and recommend that the suggestion of the Executive Committee be not adopted."

Which was, on motion, concurred in.

Bro: Aiken also presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Executive Committee's report that relates to the question of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration and recommend that it is a subject that should properly be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and respectfully ask that it be so referred."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in, and the subject referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Executive Committee's report relating to the semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and, approving the suggestion of the Executive Committee, respectfully submit the following, to be incorporated as section 3, article 8, in the by-laws of the National Grange:

"It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to meet on the first Thursday in October and in January at the headquarters of the National Grange for the purpose of transacting such business as shall be submitted to them; and at the October meeting they shall give a final auditing of the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, and report a detailed statement of such auditing to the following session of the National Grange. Should there be a necessity for a special meeting of the Executive Committee, the chairman shall have power to call such meeting."

And moved its reference to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which was adopted.

Bro. James, Ind., moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of Committee on the Good of the Order, limiting the session of the Grange to ten working days, was concurred in.

Pending which, on motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the subject was laid on the table.

At the request of the Chairman, Sisters Godard and Moore were added to the Special Committee to inquire what, if any,

legislation is needed to secure the Fourth Degree members the privilege of higher degrees.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., presented the petition of sixty-five members of Texas Grange, No. 171, Michigan, favoring a reduction of dues and fees. Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, presented a resolution of Rural Grange, No. 475, Ohio, favoring a revision of the patent laws. Referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

Bro. Cyrus, Oregon, presented a resolution to amend section 1 of the preamble to the constitution, allowing under certain contingences Fourth Degree members to be chosen as representatives to the National Grange.

Bro. Chambers, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, asked for and was granted leave for the committee to sit during the afternoon session.

On motion of Bro. Chase, it was ordered that the Committee on Revision of Proceedings for the Press be allowed to have a reporter to make notes for publication, provided that such reporter is a member of the Order, and that the National Grange will not be at any expense for such reporter.

On motion of Bro. Piolett, Penn., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

On a call of the states for business, the following was introduced and referred :

By Bro. Chase, N. H.:

"Sundry amendments to the constitution and by-laws."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

"Also sundry amendments to the Digest."

To the Committee on Digest hereafter to be appointed.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., the Grange took a recess until seven o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

SEVEN O'CLOCK.

The recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the Grange, for the purpose of allowing the members to attend the reception to be given by the Hamilton County Grange and the citizens, adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning, and was then closed without form.

FOURTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

SATURDAY, November 24, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree at nine o'clock, A. M., by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on previous days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Friday's session was read and adopted.

Bro. Lang, Texas, moved that the vote by which the report of the Committee on Finance, on the subject of per diem and mileage of members, was adopted, be reconsidered, and that the latter motion be laid on the table.

Objection being made to the consideration of the motion at this time, it went over.

Bro. Chambers, Ala., presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Moore, Md., proposing to amend article 4 of the by-laws, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a substitute therefor and recommend its passage.

"Amend article 4 of the by-laws by striking out the whole of the 2d section of said article, and substituting therefor the words following, to wit:

"SEC. 2. The Master and the Executive Committee shall constitute a Court of Appeals, to which shall be referred all appeals taken to the National Grange. Said court shall try all causes which may be brought before it, at its first sitting thereafter, but may continue the same when in its judgment justice requires it. It shall preserve a record of its proceedings, in which the opinions of the court shall be set forth."

The yeas and nays on the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called and the question was decided in the affirmative. and the report was concurred in Yeas, 30; nays, 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Steele,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Steele,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Cyrus,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Alexander,	Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Godard,	Sister Adams,

Bro. Chandler,
Sister Chandler,
Bro. Sims,
Bro. Graves,

Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Davie.

During the discussion, Bro. Moore, Md., was called to order, he having already spoken once to the question, when the brother made the point of order that he being the mover of the original resolution had the same privilege as the chairman of the committee reporting the substitute, and was exempt from the working of the rule.

The Worthy Master decided the point well taken.

The following report was also presented :

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred sundry petitions from subordinate Granges of the State Grange of Kentucky, presented by Bro. Davie, praying a reduction of the fees for initiation, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the accompanying amendments to the constitution, and recommend their adoption :

"Amend article 6 of the constitution by substituting therefor the following, to-wit: 'Article VI. Fees for membership.—The minimum fee for membership in a Subordinate Grange shall be, for men three dollars, and for women one dollar for the four degrees.'"

On the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee, the yeas and nays were demanded, which demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the question was decided in the affirmative, and the recommendation concurred in. Yeas, 46; nays, 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,
Sister Chandler,
Bro. Rosa,

Bro. Graves,
Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,
Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,

Sister Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. James,	Sister Chase,
Sister James,	Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Ham,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Ham,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Moore.	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Kitchen,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Sherwin,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Sherwin,	Sister Lang,
Bro. Alexander,	Bro. Hinckley

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Washburn, Sister Washburn.

The same Committee presented the following report:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, of Colorado, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolutions introduced by Bro. Aiken, S. C., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a substitute therefor, and recommend its adoption.

"Amend the preamble to the constitution by adding the following at the close of the first paragraph under the head of 'Organization of the National Grange:'

"Each State Grange shall be entitled to one vote in the National Grange, and an additional vote for every five thousand paying members within its jurisdiction."

Pending consideration of the motion to concur in the recommendation of the committee, Bro. James, Ind., by *unanimous consent*, presented the following report:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that Bro. and Sister Blanton are entitled to seats on this floor as representatives from Virginia."

"Also a verbal report that Bro. Geo. D. Hinckley, N. Y., is entitled to a vote in this body."

On motion, the reports were concurred in, and Bro. and Sister Blanton took their seats.

Consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws was resumed.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the recommendation of the committee was amended by striking out the word "*one*" before the word "vote" and substitute therefor the word "*two*."

Bro. Moore moved to further amend the report by striking out the word "*five*" and substituting therefor the word "*ten*."

Pending which Bro. Chandler, Dak., moved to lay the amendment on the table. The yeas and nays on which were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called, and the motion to lay on the table decided in the negative. Yeas, 9; nays, 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Godard,	Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Adams,	Sister Chandler,
Bro. Darden,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Alexander,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. James,	Sister Cyrus,

Sister James,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Franklin,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Woodman,	Sister Godard,
Bro. Graves.	

Question then recurred on the amendment of Bro. Moore, and it was declared *lost*.

The question then recurred upon concurrence in the report of the committee as amended, on which the yeas and nays were demanded; the demand was sustained.

Before the roll was called Bro. Moore, Md., moved to strike out the word "five" where it occurs before the word thousand, leaving the blank unfilled, which was rejected on a rising vote. Yeas, 14; nays, 26.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved a recommittal of the subject to the committee, which was rejected on a rising vote. Yeas, 14; nays, 26.

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the question was put, "Shall the main question be ordered?" which was decided in the affirmative.

When the question was put, "Will the Grange agree to the report of the committee as amended," the roll was called, and it was decided in the negative, and the report of the committee not concurred in. Yeas, 19; nays, 25.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James	Sister Ellis,

Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Piolett,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Davie,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Hinckley.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Steele,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Sister Adams,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Sister Sims,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Ham,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Ham,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Blanton.	

Bro. Moore, Md., gave notice that at a future time he would move a reconsideration of the vote just taken. Whereupon Bro. Graves, Mass., moved a reconsideration at this time, which was decided in the *negative*.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange took a recess until half-past three o'clock. P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HALF-PAST THREE.

Recess having expired; the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The regular order of business was resumed. Bro. Chambers, Ala., presented the following report:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Chambers, of Ala., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the accom-

panying amendments to the constitution, and recommend their adoption:

"Amend art. 2, sec. 3 of the constitution by striking out the word 'annually' where it occurs in the first line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'biennially';' also, by striking out the words 'from year to year' where they occur in the third line of said section; also, amend article 3 by striking out the word 'annual' where it occurs in the first line of said article, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'regular.'

"2d. Amend the 'Preamble' to the constitution under the head 'National Grange,' by striking out the words 'and their wives who are matrons,' where they occur in the seventh and eighth lines thereof."

The recommendations were considered separately, when the first was rejected by a rising vote. Yeas, 16; nays, 22.

The second recommendation was then considered, and Bro. Darden moved the previous question, which, being seconded, the question was put, "Shall the main question be ordered?" which was decided in the affirmative, when the question was put, "Will the Grange concur in the recommendation of the committee?"

On which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the negative, and the report was not concurred in. Yeas, 8; nays, 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. James,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister James,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Ham,
Bro. Chase,	Bro. Lang.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Steele,	Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Washburn,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Adams,

Sister Rosa,
 Bro. Sims,
 Sister Sims,
 Bro. Moore,
 Sister Chase,
 Sister Ellis,
 Bro. Franklin,
 Sister Franklin,
 Bro. Sherwin,
 Sister Sherwin,

Bro. Darden,
 Sister Darden,
 Bro. Eshbaugh,
 Sister Eshbaugh,
 Bro. Taylor,
 Bro. Cyrus,
 Bro. Piolett,
 Bro. Kitchen,
 Bro. Blanton,
 Sister Blanton,

Bro. Alexander.

The same committee also reported as follows:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Lang, of Texas, providing for annual reports of dues from State Granges and semi-annual reports from Subordinate Granges, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report favorably thereon, and recommend its adoption."

On motion, the recommendation of the committee was *not concurred in*.

Bro. Chambers then presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same is already embraced in a recommendation of this committee heretofore reported, and the resolution is therefore herewith returned, with the request that the committee be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion, the report of the committee was concurred in

The committee also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Rosa, of Del., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that so much of the said resolution as proposes to amend article 6 of the constitution is already embraced in a former report of this committee, and no further recommendation in relation thereto is necessary; and as to so much of said resolution as proposes to amend section 3 of article 8, the committee report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Chambers also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, Ill., in relation to annual reports and payments of dues, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J., presented the following:

"The Committee on Master's Address, to whom was referred the address of the Worthy Master, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report as follows:

"That so much of the address as refers to 'educating members in the principles of the Order,' be referred to the Committee on Education; that so much as refers to 'business systems and agencies' be referred to the Committee on Co-operation; that so much as refers to the 'Order in France, Germany, and the United Kingdom' be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; that so much as refers to 'changes in the constitution' be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws; that so much as refers to 'legislation in the interests of agriculture' be referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.'"

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Graves, Mass., presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the claim of H. Menkadick, of Indianapolis, for translating the Ritual into the German language, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. James, Ind., asked for and was granted permission to withdraw the papers in this case from the files, and return them to Mr. Menkadicks.

Bro. Graves also presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred the claim of Bro. O. T. Jones, of Goshland, Union Co., Dakotah Territory, for extra allowance for services while acting as National Deputy, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely to the claim."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On a call of the states, the following were presented.

By Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"The National Grange, representing as it does the agricultural sentiment of every part of the United States, without intending to infringe that feature of its organic law which forbids the discussion within its fold of any questions of party politics, believes it to be not only its privilege, but its duty to give expression to the universal voice of its membership in condemnation of all such legislation, either on the part of the general or state governments, as tends to the injury of the great productive industries of the country. In this spirit, and with no purpose to take part in the partizan politics of the country, we do hereby declare our disapprobation of the law demonetizing silver, and committing the government arbitrarily to any fixed day in the future for resumption of specie payments; and do therefore hereby express our sympathy with the efforts now being made in the Congress of the United States for the repeal of these obnoxious measures." Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

By Bro. Forsyth, Ill.:

"*Resolved*, That the constitution be so amended as to allow each State Grange one representative. State Granges having a paid-up membership of ten thousand shall be entitled to two representatives, and for each additional ten thousand members, or a fractional part of two thirds thereof, an additional vote." Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

"Also, an amendment to the by-laws, viz. strike out all of article 11, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The compensation of members of the National Grange shall be three dollars per day for each and every day in actual attendance, and in going to and returning from, and five cents per mile each way, to be computed by the most direct route." Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"Whereas, It is a recognized political axiom that agriculture constitutes the basis of national wealth, and believing it to be the highest wisdom on the part of the national government to encourage and support this greatest of national, industrial, and productive interests; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Grange, representing more than a million agriculturists, distributed through every state and territory in the Union, represented by their duly elected representatives assembled in annual convention, expresses it as their deliberate opinion, and therefore respectfully ask that the Department of Agriculture be made a Cabinet position, and that the executive officer thereof shall be made and recognized as one of the Cabinet advisers of the President.

"Resolved, That we hereby call on our representatives in Congress and senators from our respective states to adopt such measures of legislation as may be necessary to bring about the result contemplated in the preceding resolution; and that the Secretary be directed to cause the same to be laid on the table of our senators and congressmen."

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

Bro. Davie, on behalf of a sister, gave notice that he would at the proper time move a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws recommending a reduction of the fees was concurred in.

Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., offered the following:

"Resolved, That the constitution be amended under Organization, page 5, National Grange, by adding at the close of said section the following:

"And one additional vote for every 10,000 (or two thirds fractional part thereof) of paying members as reported for the quarter ending on the 30th September preceding the session of the National Grange."

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Piolett, Penn., a communication from the Worthy Overseer of the State Grange of Pennsylvania on the general interests of the Order.

Worthy State Master Piolett:

Dear Brother—I thought it of importance at this time, considering the meeting of our National Grange at Cincinnati, Ohio, to make a suggestion or two relative to the rise and progress of our noble Order of Patrons of Husbandry; and as you will represent Pennsylvania at said meeting, I ask you as a true and faithful advocate (as I know you to be) of the farming interests, not only of our state, but of our whole common country, to present the suggestions herein contained to the consid-

eration of the honorable members of the National Grange, and to do it with all the force and zeal of an earnest, thorough Patron. Without any further introductory remarks I come direct to the matters that I feel, and I believe all who are interested in the welfare of the farmer feel, of great importance in the great work before us: First, organization and discipline of our people—how it can be done and completed, and in the best manner, is a subject interesting to every true member of the Order. I believe you know that a very large class of our farmers are holding off on account of the initiatory fees. They say to me that you got into the Order by payment of three dollars, and at a time when it was much easier to get three dollars than it is now to get one dollar; and in return I tell them it is decidedly the cheapest organization of any merit in existence, and more advantages to be derived to its membership than any other; but all of this does not convince them why they should not get admittance to the Subordinate Grange for three dollars. In the past I have been of opinion that the fees were low enough, but organization does not go forward as wished for. Then another very large class of farmers can not be convinced of the benefits to be derived from organization, and in order to accomplish this end so much wished for by all interested, I am of opinion that each state should have a Lecturer, to be paid and furnished by the national arm of our Order, and that Lecturer, in addition and connection with the state Lecturer, could accomplish a very great amount of good in filling up the ranks as well as the treasury of the Order. Again, I am of opinion that the National Grange should take decided action in relation to the finances of our country; insist that the law creating national banks should be repealed, and that all the issues of money should come directly from the government, and the reduction of interest and taxation of real estate and labor; the issuing of bonds of a denomination of twenty-five dollars, fifty dollars, and one hundred dollars, drawing three and sixty-five one hundredths per cent, changeable and interchangeable into greenbacks that is worth one hundred cents on the dollar, and the remonetization of silver; give us a dollar of one hundred and twelve and one half grains, and make it a legal tender for all debts and dues, and to assist the farmer to retain his homestead, and the laborer to have full remuneration for his labor. And, lastly, I wish to call your attention, as well as the attention of the membership of our National Grange, to one other idea, and it is this: I wish this noble body of freemen, who are to come together at Cincinnati, to prepare a way to put down one of the greatest wrongs that is now and has been practiced upon the American farmer and producer, and that is the man-

ner in which the National Conventions for nominating national officers are being conducted. They are conducted entirely in the interest of monopolies and bondholders. Farmers and producers are unwilling, as well as unable, to charter a train of cars (as was done in 1876) and take a favored class through to Cincinnati or St. Louis in order to get a candidate nominated who favored the bondholder and monopoly. This matter should be so conducted in the future that trustworthy men only should be placed in nomination—men who are known to be in the interest of the producing and laboring classes, and not on account (as heretofore) of capacity to filch from the producer and from muscle a million or more of dollars. And, Worthy Master, the great and good principle of co-operation should be brightened up anew, for we find on careful reflection that the master principle of a true civilization must be the direct application of labor to the production of the goods of life. But in steep opposition to this the master principle of the present false civilization is the application of artifice to obtain money from those who possess it, in order that the obtainer may command the goods of life without producing them; and, sir, we have assisted these artisans longer than we ought to have done. And, again, Worthy Master, I do not wish you or those worthy brothers and sisters with whom you are to meet in council to think me an autocrat. No, not by any means, for I am willing to live, remain, and labor to the end for this good and true cause, and to keep sacred my obligation to abide by the rules and regulations of the National Grange. But, sir, after nearly four years of earnest and thorough work and thought, I have come to the firm conclusion that the annual meetings of the National Grange can be made the source of great and lasting benefits to the cause of Husbandry, for etymologists tell us that the words believe and live can be traced to the same root. Then to be a believer of the truth should mean the same thing as to be a liver of it, and hoping the suggestions I have made for consideration will meet with favor at Cincinnati, I shall ever pray, etc. And now, Worthy Master, as this is the first time you have met with the honorable members of the national body, you will naturally feel a diffidence, and hesitate about speaking your full mind. I ask you, worthy brother, in the name and for the sake of the many true Patons of Pennsylvania to lay this diffidence aside, and subscribe myself your fraternal brother,

D. C. KENNEDY,
Overseer State Grange.

CORRY, ERIE CO., PENN., Nov. 19, 1878.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Blanton, Va.:

"Resolved, That the next annual meeting of the National Grange be held in the city of Richmond, state of Virginia."

Which, under the suspension of the rules, was adopted.

By Bro. Sherwin, Wis.:

Amendment to the constitution to strike out "subordinate" wherever it occurs in section 1 of the preamble, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "district or county."

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Graves, Mass., returned certain papers from Mr. Geo. T. Angell, of Boston, on the subject of cruelty to animals, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Sister Washburn, Col., presented the following:

"The Committee on Education having at heart the good of the Order at large, and feeling that their duties should be performed in the best light to be had on the subject; and having very little data upon which to act, would respectfully report the following recommendation:

"Resolved, That the subject of education be made the special order for ten o'clock A. M. on Monday next; when, the roll of states being called, each member may give facts and suggestions from which the committee may glean substance for a report."

On motion, the recommendations of the Committee were concurred in.

On motion, the Grange adjourned till Monday, the 26th, at nine A. M., and was closed in form.

FIFTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, November 26, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M., in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on other days and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Chambers, Ala., rose to a question of personal privilege, and made explanation in view of certain criticisms that had been indulged in, in reference to certain remarks made by him in debate of Saturday last, and disavowed any thought or intention of saying aught that would reflect on any of the sisters of the Order.

Bro. Chase, N. H., rose to a question of privilege, and requested permission to present, as representative of the Dominion Grange of Canada, certain matters in relation to the Order in that Dominion, which being granted, he presented the following communication :

"DOMINION GRANGE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

"MASTER'S OFFICE,

RIDGEVILLE, ONT., Nov. 25, 1877.

"*Dudley T. Chase, Esq.:*

"*Dear Sir and Bro.*—I see by the papers the National Grange goes into session to-morrow, and presume you are a member thereof by virtue of your office from your State Grange.

"I write to ask if you will kindly consider yourself still a delegate holding appointment from the Dominion Grange of Canada, to keep that fraternal bond of the two bodies that you have been instrumental in forming.

"I have no suggestions to make, as the Executive Committee have not instructed me to do so; but I can do no less than to send you a greeting in behalf of the Grange in Canada.

"The Grange has increased slowly during the summer, but as farmers are now having more leisure, I trust new life will be put into the work, and many will be added to our numbers the coming winter.

"We now number some six hundred and twenty-five Subordinate Granges.

"We also have a Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, incorporated on the 28th of last March, and by last report we had a showing of \$1,000,000 at risk, and have given notice of application to Parliament to extend to all the Provinces in the Dominion, thereby giving all our members the benefit of a good insurance company.

"The Dominion Grange was incorporated last winter by act of Dominion Parliament.

"An annual meeting is appointed for the 15th of January, 1878. The meeting was put off until January for the purpose of accommodating the insurance company, who propose having a meeting on the 17th of January at the same place of meeting of Dominion Grange.

"I had short but pleasant visit with the Worthy Lecturer of the N. G., Bro. Smedley, last summer, who was over here to breathe the Canadian air for a few days. Please present my kind regards to him.

"I leave the application for the Fifth Degree to be given to the Granges in Canada to your best judgment, and all other matters pertaining to our welfare, hoping all things may work together for good. I am fraternally yours.

"(Signed)

S. W. HILL."

Which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., Bro. D. T. Chase, of N. H., was again recognized as the representative of the Dominion Grange.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the rules were suspended to enable the roll of states to be called for the introduction of business, when the following was presented and referred:

By Bro. Forsyth, Ill.:

"*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee of the National Grange hold but one meeting a year, and that in connection with the session of the Grange."

To the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Sims:

"Resolved, That the first section of the constitution, under the head of 'Organization, District and County Granges,' be amended by striking out the words 'Masters and Past Masters of Subordinate Granges, and their wives who are matrons, and' where they occur in the third and fourth lines of section."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, Ohio:

"Amend section 1 of article 7 of the constitution by adding thereto the following, viz. 'or assessments.'"

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

By Bro. Ellis, Ohio:

"Whereas, Section 5 of article 8 of the constitution defines that fifteen Subordinate Granges working in a state can apply for authority to organize a State Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That this section be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to report as to whether this section required that when the number of Subordinate Granges in any state shall fall below fifteen that thereby they shall lose their standing as a State Grange, and therefore their right to a vote in the National Grange."

To Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

At the suggestion of Bro. Chase, N. H., five sisters were added to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and the Worthy Master appointed the following: Sisters Rosa, Del., Steele, Cal., James, Ind., Darden, Miss., and Sims, Kas.

Bro. Lang, Tex., asked whether it would be in order to move a reconsideration of the vote by which a report of a committee made on Saturday last was concurred in.

The Worthy Master decided that there was no definite ruling on the subject so far as this National Grange is concerned, when on motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

"Resolved, That no motion to reconsider shall be entertained by the National Grange unless made on the day upon which action has been taken, or on the succeeding day."

The special order set for this day at 10 o'clock A. M., viz. consideration of the preliminary report of the Committee on Education, was taken up, pending the call of the states for

information on the subject of education and after the brothers from Alabama, California, and Indiana had spoken,

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., it was

“Resolved, That all further reports on the subject be made in writing, and handed to the Committee on Education, not later than to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.”

The regular order of business was resumed, when the following reports were presented:

By Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

“The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, Ill., to amend the constitution so as to allow each State Grange to fix the fees of membership within its jurisdiction, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereon.”

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the report was concurred in.

“Also the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Moore, Md., to abolish all degrees above the Fifth, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto.”

Bro. Hinckley, N. Y., moved concurrence in the report, on which Bro. Chase demanded the yeas and nays, which being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the report was concurred in. Yeas, 26; nays, 20.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Bro. Washburn,
Sister Washburn,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Graves,

Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,

Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,

Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Lang,

Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Kitchen.

Bro. Chambers also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred resolution of State Grange of Michigan, presented by Bro. Woodman, for amendment to the constitution making Fourth Degree members eligible as delegates to the State Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a substitute therefor, and recommend its adoption:

"Amend the constitution, under head of 'Organization' State Grange, section 1, by striking out the words 'proportion of those entitled to membership in the State Grange' where they occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words following, to wit, 'number of Fourth Degree members.'"

On motion, the vote was not concurred in.

During the discussion, the question arose as to the right of Past Masters to be elected delegates to the State Granges, and their right to vote therein, when the Worthy Master ruled that,

"Past Masters may be elected as representatives to the State Granges, and when so elected have a right to vote therein."

Bro. Chambers, Ala., also presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution of the State Grange of Michigan,

presented by Bro. Woodman, for the reduction of fees for membership, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same subject-matter having been embraced in a former report, the committee herewith return the resolution, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion the report was concurred in.

"Also, the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Taylor, of N. J., proposing to amend article 18 of the constitution have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion the report was concurred in.

The same committee presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, proposing to amend the preamble to the constitution under the head of "organization" of State Granges have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto.

On motion the report was concurred in.

The same committee reported as follows:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred so much of the Report of the Executive Committee as recommends a change in the meetings of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration and instruct me to report the accompanying amendments to the by-laws, and recommend their adoption:

"Amend article 8 of the by-laws by striking out the second section of said article, and substituting therefor the following:

"Sec. 2. The Executive Committee shall hold one regular session in each year, four days before the annual session of the National Grange, at the place selected for holding such session, at which meeting the Secretary and Treasurer shall be present with their books and accounts for examination by the Executive Committee. It may also hold other meetings, when in the opinion of the Master or of any two members of the Executive Committee, such meeting may be necessary for the good of the Order."

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the subject was made the special order for Wednesday next, at ten o'clock A. M.

The same committee presented the following:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the Petitions of Patrons of Michigan, presented by Bro. Woodman, praying a reduction of the fees for membership have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same subject-matter has been already embraced in a former Report of the Committee, and they therefore return herewith the petition, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Which, on motion, was concurred in.

The committee also reported:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred resolution introduced by Bro. Cyrus, of Oregon, proposing to amend preamble to the constitution under the head of 'Organization of State Granges,' have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the same subject-matter having been embraced in a former report, the committee herewith return the resolution, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The committee further reported:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Chase, of N. H., proposing sundry amendments to the constitution and by-laws, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto, and in connection therewith the committee submit the accompanying resolution, and recommend its adoption:

"Resolved, That in printing future editions of the constitution the following changes shall be made in its arrangement, viz:

"Transfer the running head 'CONSTITUTION,' in capital letters from the place it occupies in the present edition, immediately preceding 'ARTICLE I,' and place it immediately before the words, 'The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the following, &c.,' so that all the matter relating to 'ORGANIZATION,' which now appears to be a part of the 'PREAMBLE,' shall be a part of the constitution itself."

On motion, the report was *concurrent* in.

Bro. Woodman, Mich., from the Committee on the Executive Committee's report, presented the following :

" Worthy Master :

" The committee to whom was referred the Executive Committee's report, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to recommend that the seventh, eighth, and tenth subdivisions of that part of the report under the head of financial condition be referred to the Committee on Finance.

" In considering that portion of the report relating to 'Digest,' the committee are unanimous in the opinion that the National Grange should put one copy of the laws of the Order into each Subordinate Grange, and have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its adoption :

" Resolved, That the Secretary of the National Grange is hereby instructed to forward to the Secretary of each State Grange a sufficient number of copies of the Digest to supply each working Grange in the state with one copy, to be forwarded to the Master of the Subordinate Grange without cost to the Grange."

On motion of Bro. Woodman, the Grange concurred in the recommendation of the committee, and on motion of Bro. Ham, Me., the resolution reported by the committee was adopted.

Bro. Woodman also presented the following :

" Worthy Master :

" The Committee on the Executive Committee's report, to whom was referred the Worthy Secretary's report, have considered the same, and recommend that so much of said report as relates to the general condition of the Order, publishing and distributing manuals and other documents, and museum, be referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order. That so much as relates to receipts and expenditures of the Secretary's office, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the Committee on Finance, and all that relates to education to the Committee on Education."

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

The same Committee also reported as follows :

" Worthy Master :

The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have considered that portion in relation to the *Grange Record*, and are

of the opinion that its publication should be continued, and furnished to Masters and Lecturers of Subordinate Granges without charge. They have therefore instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"Resolved, That the publication of the Grange Record in its present form and management be continued, and the Secretary of the National Grange forward to the Secretary of each State Grange, with funds to pay postage, a sufficient number of copies to supply each Subordinate Grange in the state with two copies, to be mailed to the Master and Lecturer by the Secretary of the State Grange."

Pending consideration of the resolution, the Grange, on motion of Bro. Sims, Kan., took a recess until three o'clock, P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

Consideration of the resolution reported by the committee on the Executive Committee's report was resumed;

When on motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following:

"The Committee on Resolutions to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Chambers, Ala., on general legislation and the repeal of the resumption act, etc., have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the consideration of the same by this Grange be postponed indefinitely."

On the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee the yeas and nays were demanded, which being sustained the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the recommendation was not concurred in. Yeas, 18; Nays, 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Sister Steele,
Sister Washburn,

Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Woodman,

Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Sister Woodman.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Steele,
Bro. Washburn,
Bro. Godard,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton.

Bro. Darden,
Sister Darden,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Sister Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Davie,

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., moved that the resolution as introduced by Bro. Chambers be adopted.

A division of the question being called for and sustained, the first section of the resolution, namely, "disapprobation of the law demonetizing silver," was discussed, when Bro. Moore moved the previous question, and when the question was put, "Shall the main question be now ordered?" it was decided in the affirmative.

When the question was put, "Will the Grange adopt the section?" it was decided in the affirmative, and the section was adopted. Yeas, 34; nays, 9.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
 Bro. Steele,
 Bro. Washburn,
 Bro. Godard,
 Sister Godard,
 Bro. Chandler,
 Bro. Rosa,
 Sister Rosa,
 Bro. Forsyth,
 Sister Forsyth,
 Bro. Darden,
 Sister Darden,
 Bro. Eshbaugh,
 Sister Eshbaugh
 Bro. Ellis,
 Bro. Cyrus,
 Sister Cyrus,

Bro. Taylor,
 Bro. James,
 Sister James,
 Bro. Graves,
 Bro. Woodman,
 Sister Woodman,
 Bro. Davie,
 Bro. Blanton,
 Sister Blanton,
 Bro. Piolett,
 Bro. Lang,
 Sister Lang,
 Bro. Kitchen,
 Bro. Sherwin,
 Sister Sherwin,
 Bro. Alexander,
 Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Sims,
 Sister Sims,
 Bro. Ham,
 Bro. Moore,

Bro. Chase,
 Sister Chase,
 Bro. Franklin,
 Sister Franklin,

Bro. Adams.

The question was then taken on the second revision of the report of the committee, viz. disapprobation of the law committing the government arbitrarily to a fixed day for specie resumption, on which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the section was concurred in. Yeas, 30; nays, 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
 Bro. Washburn,
 Bro. Chandler,
 Bro. Rosa,

Bro. Steele,
 Bro. Godard,
 Sister Godard,
 Bro. Forsyth,

Sister Rosa,
 Bro. James,
 Sister James,
 Bro. Blanton,
 Sister Blanton,
 Bro. Eshbaugh,
 Sister Eshbaugh,
 Bro. Piolett,
 Bro. Lang,
 Bro. Sherwin,
 Sister Sherwin,

Sister Forsyth,
 Bro. Graves,
 Bro. Davie,
 Bro. Darden,
 Sister Darden,
 Bro. Ellis,
 Bro. Cyrus,
 Sister Cyrus,
 Bro. Kitchen,
 Bro. Alexander,
 Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Sims,
 Sister Sims,
 Bro. Ham,
 Bro. Woodman,
 Sister Woodman,
 Bro. Franklin,
 Sister Franklin,

Bro. Chase,
 Sister Chase,
 Bro. Moore,
 Sister Moore,
 Bro. Adams,
 Sister Adams,
 Bro. Taylor.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., presented the following report:

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred so much of the Master's address as related to legislation in the interest of agriculture, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they approve of the suggestion of the Worthy Master that the influence of our Order can be best exerted by the several State Granges, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the report was concurred in. Also,

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution petitioning the Congress of the United States that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made a member of the President's Cabinet, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that inasmuch as the question is already before Congress in the shape of a bill framed for that purpose, they ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee with instructions to amend, revise, or add to the resolution what in their judgment will be necessary to cover the object aimed at.

Also, the Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the patent laws have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they recommend that the Master of the National Grange, under the seal of the Grange, address a communication to the Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate of the Congress of the U. S., asking that the existing patent laws be revised.

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

Also, the Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the letter of the Overseer of the State Grange of Penn., presented by the Worthy Master of the State Grange of Penn., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that inasmuch as the various subjects contained in that letter that can be legitimately brought before the National Grange, have already been presented and submitted to other committees, they ask leave to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the Committee on Mileage was instructed in computing the per diem of members to count twenty-four hours as a day.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered. The question then recurred on the original resolution, when it was declared rejected.

Bro. Darden, of the Committee on Education requested the members of the Grange to hand in to the Committee reports on the subject of Education by to-morrow morning, to enable them to prepare a report.

On motion of Bro. Ham, Me., the election of officers was made the special order for to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the Grange adjourned till Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, and was closed in form.

SIXTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, November 27, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Monday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Adams, Minn., of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of fixing salaries, would recommend as follows:

"That the members of the Executive Committee be allowed a per diem of four dollars and actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of duties authorized by this body, or by formal vote of the said committee.

"That the Worthy Master be allowed a salary of twelve hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Treasurer be allowed a salary of six hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Secretary be allowed a salary of two thousand dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Master, Treasurer, and Secretary be allowed their actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of their official duties away from their respective offices.

"That no clerical assistance be allowed the Worthy Secretary unless ordered by the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof.

"That the Worthy Lecturer be allowed four dollars per day and his actual traveling expenses when employed under the direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof.

On motion, the recommendations were considered separately. Bro. Piolett, Penn., moved to amend the first section fixing

the pay of the Executive Committee by striking out the word "four" before the word dollars, and inserting the word "three" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the word "actual traveling expenses," and inserting the words "five cents a mile" in place thereof.

Bro. Moore called for the yeas and nays, which, being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was lost. Yeas, 2; nays, 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Washburn,

Bro. Piolett.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Davie,
Sister Woodman,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

Bro. Darden,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Chambers.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was *con-
curred in*.

Bro. Moore moved to amend the second recommendation of the committee, fixing the salary of the Worthy Master, by

striking out the word, "*twelve*," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "EIGHT," on which he called for the yeas and nays, which being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas 12; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. James,	Sister Chase,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro Adams,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Davie,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Blanton,	Bro. Alexander.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to strike out the words "twelve hundred," and insert the words "one thousand" in place thereof.

Bro. Clambers, Ala., moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the words "Worthy Master" and inserting in place thereof the words "shall be allowed his office and traveling expenses while employed in the service of the Order,"

on which he called for the yeas and nays; which being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the negative, and the amendment to the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas, 15; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bro Chambers,	Sister Eshbaugh.
Sister Rosa,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. James,	Sister Ellis,
Sister James,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley,

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Godard,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Franklin,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Woodman,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Davie.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Chase, to substitute the words "one thousand" for the words "twelve hundred," which was adopted, and the section as amended was adopted.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the third recommendation of the committee fixing the pay of the Treasurer, by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the amendment by substituting

the word "*four*" for the word "*five*," which, on vote, was rejected.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Bro. Chase. The yeas and nays were demanded, which being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was concurred in. Yeas, 29; nays, 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Piolett,	Bro. Sherwin,

Sister Sherwin.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Sims,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Alexander,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Franklin,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Franklin,	Bro. Hinckley.

The recommendation as amended was then concurred in.

The hour set for the Special Order having arrived, on motion of Bro. Chambers, the Special Order was postponed for the present.

Consideration of the report of the Finance Committee was resumed.

the pay of the Executive Committee by striking out the word "four" before the word dollars, and inserting the word "three" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the word "actual traveling expenses," and inserting the words "five cents a mile" in place thereof.

Bro. Moore called for the yeas and nays, which, being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was lost. Yeas, 2; nays, 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Washburn,

Bro. Piolett.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Davie,
Sister Woodman,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

Bro. Darden,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Chambers.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was *con-
curred in*.

Bro. Moore moved to amend the second recommendation of the committee, fixing the salary of the Worthy Master, by

striking out the word, "*twelve*," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "EIGHT," on which he called for the yeas and nays, which being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas 12; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. James,	Sister Chase,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Adams,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Davie,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Blanton,	Bro. Alexander.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to strike out the words "twelve hundred," and insert the words "one thousand" in place thereof.

Bro. Clambers, Ala., moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the words "Worthy Master" and inserting in place thereof the words "shall be allowed his office and traveling expenses while employed in the service of the Order,"

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the recommendation of the committee fixing the salary of the Secretary by striking out the words "two thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred."

Bro. Taylor, N. J., moved to amend further by inserting the words, "that the Secretary be made responsible for the archives of the National Grange, and that he locate his office at such place as will be most convenient for him," and immediately before the section as reported by the committee, on which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was declared adopted. Yeas, 23; nays, 18.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Sister Washburn,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Godard,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Taylor,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Alexander.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Blanton,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Darden.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, when Sister Washburn, Col., moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "eighteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was lost.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "sixteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

Bro. Darden moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "twelve" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, viz. to substitute the words "fifteen hundred" for the words "two thousand," on which the yeas and nays were demanded, and being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment declared adopted. Yeas, 27 ; nays, 19.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Godard,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Cyrus,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Ham,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Ham,	Sister Lang,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Hinckley.
Sister Woodman,	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Sister Adams,
Sister Steele,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Franklin,

of the opinion that its publication should be continued, and furnished to Masters and Lecturers of Subordinate Granges without charge. They have therefore instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"Resolved, That the publication of the Grange Record in its present form and management be continued, and the Secretary of the National Grange forward to the Secretary of each State Grange, with funds to pay postage, a sufficient number of copies to supply each Subordinate Grange in the state with two copies, to be mailed to the Master and Lecturer by the Secretary of the State Grange."

Pending consideration of the resolution, the Grange, on motion of Bro. Sims, Kan., took a recess until three o'clock, P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

Consideration of the resolution reported by the committee on the Executive Committee's report was resumed;

When on motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following:

"The Committee on Resolutions to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Chambers, Ala., on general legislation and the repeal of the resumption act, etc., have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the consideration of the same by this Grange be postponed indefinitely."

On the question of concurring in the recommendation of the committee the yeas and nays were demanded, which being sustained the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the recommendation was not concurred in. Yeas, 18; Nays, 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Sister Steele,
Sister Washburn,

Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, Sister Washburn, Col., moved to amend the amendment inserting the word "eighteen" in place of the word "ten," which was lost.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend the amendment by changing the word "sixteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

Bro. Darden moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "twelve" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, viz. substitute the words "fifteen hundred" for the words "two hundred," on which the yeas and nays were demanded, and being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment declared adopted. Yeas, 27; nays, 19. Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Godard,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,

Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Sister Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley.

were

Sister Adams,
Bro. Darden,
Bro. Taylor,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Franklin,

Bro. Chandler,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,

Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Sister Sherwin.

The question then recurred on the recommendation of the committee as amended, and it was adopted.

The recommendation of the committee "that the Worthy Master, Treasurer, and Secretary be allowed their actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of their official duties away from their respective offices," was on motion, concurred in.

The recommendation of the committee, "that no clerical assistance be allowed the Worthy Secretary, unless ordered by the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof," was, on motion, concurred in.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the recommendation of the committee "that the Worthy Lecturer be allowed four dollars per day and his actual traveling expenses when employed under the direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof," by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five," which was decided by a rising vote, in the negative. Yeas, 18; nays, 21.

The question recurring on the recommendation of the committee it was concurred in.

The special order for the day, viz. "the election for officers," was taken up.

The Assistant Stewards acted as Tellers.

On the sixteenth ballot Bro. Samuel E. Adams, of Minn., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Master of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The election of officers was resumed with the following result:

On the first ballot, Bro. J. J. Woodman, of Mich., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Overseer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the sixth ballot, Bro. Mortimer Whitehead, of N. J., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Lecturer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

Bro. James, Ind., rose to a question of privilege, and had read an article in the *Cincinnati Grange Bulletin*, in which the action of the Grange on the resolutions in relation to the demonetizing of silver was seriously criticised.

Bro. Ellis, of the committee to revise the proceedings of the Grange before being given to the press for publication, disclaimed on behalf of the committee all responsibility.

Bro. Whitehead, of same committee, also disclaimed any responsibility and called attention to the fact that the remarks were not in the official report of the proceedings.

Bro. James moved the discharge of the committee, which was rejected by the Grange.

Election of officers resumed.

On the first ballot, Bro. A. J. Vaughn, of Miss., having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Steward of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Bro. Wm. Sims, of Kas., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Assistant Steward for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Bro. A. P. Forsyth, of Ill., having re-

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee with instructions to amend, revise, or add to the resolution what in their judgment will be necessary to cover the object aimed at.

Also, the Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the patent laws have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they recommend that the Master of the National Grange, under the seal of the Grange, address a communication to the Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate of the Congress of the U. S., asking that the existing patent laws be revised.

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

Also, the Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the letter of the Overseer of the State Grange of Penn., presented by the Worthy Master of the State Grange of Penn., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that inasmuch as the various subjects contained in that letter that can be legitimately brought before the National Grange, have already been presented and submitted to other committees, they ask leave to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the Committee on Mileage was instructed in computing the per diem of members to count twenty-four hours as a day.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered. The question then recurred on the original resolution, when it was declared rejected.

Bro. Darden, of the Committee on Education requested the members of the Grange to hand in to the Committee reports on the subject of Education by to-morrow morning, to enable them to prepare a report.

On motion of Bro. Ham, Me., the election of officers was made the special order for to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the Grange adjourned till Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, and was closed in form.

SIXTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, November 27, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Monday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Adams, Minn., of the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of fixing salaries, would recommend as follows:

"That the members of the Executive Committee be allowed a per diem of four dollars and actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of duties authorized by this body, or by formal vote of the said committee.

"That the Worthy Master be allowed a salary of twelve hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Treasurer be allowed a salary of six hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Secretary be allowed a salary of two thousand dollars for the ensuing year.

"That the Worthy Master, Treasurer, and Secretary be allowed their actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of their official duties away from their respective offices.

"That no clerical assistance be allowed the Worthy Secretary unless ordered by the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof.

"That the Worthy Lecturer be allowed four dollars per day and his actual traveling expenses when employed under the direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof.

On motion, the recommendations were considered separately.

Bro. Piolett, Penn., moved to amend the first section fixing

the pay of the Executive Committee by striking out the word "four" before the word dollars, and inserting the word "three" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the word "actual traveling expenses," and inserting the words "five cents a mile" in place thereof.

Bro. Moore called for the yeas and nays, which, being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was lost. Yeas, 2; nays, 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Washburn,

Bro. Piolett.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Sister Godard,
Bro. Chandler,
Bro. Rosa,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Davie,
Sister Woodman,
Bro. Adams,
Sister Adams,

Bro. Darden,
Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Franklin,
Sister Franklin,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Chambers.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was *con-
curred in*.

Bro. Moore moved to amend the second recommendation of the committee, fixing the salary of the Worthy Master, by

striking out the word, "*twelve*," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "EIGHT," on which he called for the yeas and nays, which being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the negative, and the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas 12; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. James,	Sister Chase,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro Adams,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Davie,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Blanton,	Bro. Alexander.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to strike out the words "twelve hundred," and insert the words "one thousand" in place thereof.

Bro. Clambers, Ala., moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the words "Worthy Master" and inserting in place thereof the words "shall be allowed his office and traveling expenses while employed in the service of the Order,"

on which he called for the yeas and nays; which being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the negative, and the amendment to the amendment was declared rejected. Yeas, 15; nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bro Chambers,	Sister Eshbaugh.
Sister Rosa,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. James,	Sister Ellis,
Sister James,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Hinckley,

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Steele,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Darden,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Godard,	Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Chandler,	Bro. Franklin,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Woodman,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Davie.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Chase, to substitute the words "one thousand" for the words "twelve hundred," which was adopted, and the section as amended was adopted.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the third recommendation of the committee fixing the pay of the Treasurer, by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the amendment by substituting

the word "*four*" for the word "*five*;" which, on vote, was rejected.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Bro. Chase. The yeas and nays were demanded, which being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was concurred in. Yeas, 29; nays, 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Graves,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Chandler,	Sister Woodman,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Bro. James,	Bro. Taylor,
Sister James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Piolett,	Bro. Sherwin,
	Sister Sherwin.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Sims,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Darden,
Sister Washburn,	Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Alexander,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Franklin,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Franklin,	Bro. Hinckley.

The recommendation as amended was then concurred in.

The hour set for the Special Order having arrived, on motion of Bro. Chambers, the Special Order was postponed for the present.

Consideration of the report of the Finance Committee was resumed.

Bro. Ellis moved to amend the recommendation of the committee fixing the salary of the Secretary by striking out the words "two thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred."

Bro. Taylor, N. J., moved to amend further by inserting the words, "that the Secretary be made responsible for the archives of the National Grange, and that he locate his office at such place as will be most convenient for him," and immediately before the section as reported by the committee, on which the yeas and nays were demanded. The demand being sustained the roll was called and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was declared adopted. Yeas, 23; nays, 18.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Sister Washburn,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Godard,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Godard,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Chase,
Sister Forsyth,	Bro. Taylor,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Woodman,	Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Alexander.	

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Chambers,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Steele,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Rosa,	Sister Sherwin,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Blanton,
Bro. Graves,	Bro. Hinckley,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Davie,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Darden.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, when Sister Washburn, Col., moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "eighteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was lost.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "sixteen" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

Bro. Darden moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "twelve" in place of the word "fifteen," which was rejected.

The question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ellis, viz. to substitute the words "fifteen hundred" for the words "two thousand," on which the yeas and nays were demanded, and being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment declared adopted. Yeas, 27 ; nays, 19.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Chambers,
Bro. Godard,
Bro. Forsyth,
Sister Forsyth,
Bro. James,
Sister James,
Bro. Sims,
Sister Sims,
Bro. Ham,
Sister Ham,
Bro. Moore,
Sister Moore,
Bro. Woodman,
Sister Woodman,

Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Eshbaugh,
Bro. Chase,
Sister Chase,
Bro. Ellis,
Sister Ellis,
Sister Cyrus,
Bro. Piolett,
Bro. Lang,
Sister Lang,
Bro. Kitchen,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Hinckley.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Steele,
Sister Steele,
Bro. Washburn,
Sister Washburn,
Sister Godard,

Sister Adams,
Bro. Darden,
Bro. Taylor,
Bro. Cyrus,
Bro. Franklin,

Bro. Chandler,
Sister Rosa,
Bro. Graves,
Bro. Davie,
Bro. Adams,

Bro. Sherwin,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,
Sister Sherwin.

The question then recurred on the recommendation of the committee as amended, and it was adopted.

The recommendation of the committee "that the Worthy Master, Treasurer, and Secretary be allowed their actual traveling expenses when engaged in the discharge of their official duties away from their respective offices," was on motion, concurred in.

The recommendation of the committee, "that no clerical assistance be allowed the Worthy Secretary, unless ordered by the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof," was, on motion, concurred in.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the recommendation of the committee "that the Worthy Lecturer be allowed four dollars per day and his actual traveling expenses when employed under the direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee thereof," by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five," which was decided by a rising vote, in the negative. Yeas, 18; nays, 21.

The question recurring on the recommendation of the committee it was concurred in.

The special order for the day, viz. "the election for officers," was taken up.

The Assistant Stewards acted as Tellers.

On the sixteenth ballot Bro. Samuel E. Adams, of Minn., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Master of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Kitchen, W. Va., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

The election of officers was resumed with the following result:

On the first ballot, Bro. J. J. Woodman, of Mich., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Overseer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the sixth ballot, Bro. Mortimer Whitehead, of N. J., having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Lecturer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

Bro. James, Ind., rose to a question of privilege, and had read an article in the *Cincinnati Grange Bulletin*, in which the action of the Grange on the resolutions in relation to the demonetizing of silver was seriously criticised.

Bro. Ellis, of the committee to revise the proceedings of the Grange before being given to the press for publication, disclaimed on behalf of the committee all responsibility.

Bro. Whitehead, of same committee, also disclaimed any responsibility and called attention to the fact that the remarks were not in the official report of the proceedings.

Bro. James moved the discharge of the committee, which was rejected by the Grange.

Election of officers resumed.

On the first ballot, Bro. A. J. Vaughn, of Miss., having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly elected Worthy Steward of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Bro. Wm. Sims, of Kas., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Assistant Steward for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Bro. A. P. Forsyth, of Ill., having re-

ceived a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Chaplain of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Bro. F. M. McDowell, of N. Y., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Treasurer of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Bro. O. H. Kelley, of Ky., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly declared Worthy Secretary of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Bro. O. Dinwiddie, of Ind., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Worthy Gate-keeper of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot, Sister Adams, of Minn., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of Ceres for the constitutional term.

On the second ballot, Sister Woodman, of Mich., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of Pomona for the constitutional term.

On the third ballot, Sister Moore, of Md., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of Flora for the constitutional term.

On the first ballot Sister Carrie A. Hall, of Ky., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Lady Assistant Steward of the National Grange for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Forsyth, Ill., the Grange took a recess until seven o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange proceeded to elect two members of the Executive Committee.

On the third ballot Bros. D. Wyatt Aiken, of S. C., and S. H. Ellis, Ohio, having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared duly elected for the constitutional term.

On motion of Bro. Graves, Mass., the exemplification of the secret work, and conveying the annual word, and conferring the Sixth Degree was made the special order for to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Regular order of business was resumed.

Bro. Chambers, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, presented the following reports:

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws instruct me to report the accompanying amendment to the by-laws, and recommend its passage:

"Strike out article 2 of the by-laws and substitute therefor the following, to-wit:

"ART. II. Not less than a majority of the State Granges entitled to representation in the National Grange shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.'"

On motion, the amendment as reported by the committee, was adopted.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., to amend article 11 of the constitution have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

Which was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Sherwin, of Wis., to amend the preamble to the constitution in relation to the organization of State Granges have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., to fix the time of the meeting of the Executive Committee, have

had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of the resolution has been embraced in a report previously submitted, and the committee therefore return the resolution and ask to be discharged from its further consideration."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Sims of Kan., to amend the constitution in relation to the organization of District Granges, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis of Ohio, to amend section 1, of article 7, of the constitution, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, instructing the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to inquire into and report on the status of State Granges in which the number of Subordinate Granges has been reduced below fifteen, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report the accompanying resolution and recommend its adoption.

Resolved, That in case it shall come to the knowledge of the Master of the National Grange that the number of paying Subordinate Granges in any state has been reduced below fifteen, it shall be the duty of the Master of the National Grange to suspend the charter of such State Grange, and report the same to the next session of the National Grange, and such State Grange shall not be entitled to representation in the National Grange."

On motion, the report was recommitted to the committee.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn until nine o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, and was closed in form.

SEVENTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on previous days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The journal of Tuesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Chase, N. H., of the Executive Committee, presented the expense accounts of Bros. Golder and Chase, of the Executive Committee, for the quarter commencing October 1, 1877, which were referred to the Committee on Accounts

The following reports were presented:

"The Committee on Lecturer's Report, to whom was referred the address of the Worthy Lecturer, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me report that we find in it many excellent recommendations, among which is the extension of education among the members of our Order, and the suggestion that we guard well the 'material phase' of our interests that it 'does not overshadow the more important and vital principle which must find expression through awakened intelligence.'

"We would call attention to the statement, verified by many present, that the services of the Lecturer are much desired in many quarters for the dissemination of information among the people, and would suggest that this body give the subject careful attention, and instruct the Executive Committee in accordance with their decision.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Forsyth, of Ill., to amend the basis of representation in this National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report an amendment thereto, and so amended, recommend its passage.

"Amend by striking out the words, "Or a fractional part of two thirds thereof" where they occur in the resolution."

On motion, the amendment recommended by the Committee was adopted.

Pending the discussion of the amended resolution, the hour set for a special order, viz. consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws on the subject of fixing the meeting of the Executive Committee, arrived, when,

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the special order was postponed.

Consideration of the report on representation was resumed.

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved an indefinite postponement of the subject.

After further discussion the Bro. asked permission to withdraw his motion, which was, on motion, granted.

The subject was further discussed, when Bro. Sherwin, Wis., moved the subject be recommitted to the committee.

Pending which, on motion of Bro. James, Ind., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Consideration of the question on recommitting the report on representation to the committee was resumed.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to amend the motion to recommit by adding the following:

"With instructions to frame and present an amendment to the constitution advocating proportionate representation upon the following basis:

"1. Every state entitled to representation shall have two votes.

"2. Every state having twenty thousand paying members shall have four votes.

"3. Every state having ten thousand additional members over and above the said twenty thousand members shall have two additional votes for every such additional ten thousand members."

Bro. Chandler, of Dak., moved to amend the instructions by

striking out the word "votes" wherever it occurs, and substitute in lieu thereof the word "representation," which was rejected.

The question then recurred on the amendment adding the instructions, and it was adopted by a rising vote. Yeas, 29; nays, 12.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered; when

Bro. Moore offered the following amendment to the instructions:

"Amend preamble to constitution, under the head of 'Organization of the National Grange,' by adding at the close of the first paragraph under that head, the following:

"Each state shall be entitled to two votes in the National Grange, and those states having ten thousand paying members shall be entitled to one additional vote for every 10,000 additional paying members.'"

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "votes" whenever it occurs, and substituting therefor the word "representatives," which was rejected.

The substitute of Bro. Moore was then adopted.

Question recurred on adopting the instructions: it was decided in the affirmative.

Question recurred on recommitting the paper with instruction, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the rules were suspended to enable the Committee on Mileage to present a report.

Bro. Rosa presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of mileage and per diem of members of the National Grange, together with officers, beg leave to submit the following report:

Bro. Steele, Cal. . . .	5384 miles.	14 days.
Sister Steele, Cal. . .	5384 "	14 "
Bro. Washburn, Col. . .	2800 "	8 "
Sister Washburn, Col. .	2800 "	8 "
Bro. Godard, Conn. . . .	1500 "	4 "
Sister Godard, Conn. . .	1500 "	4 "

Bro. Chandler, Dak.	1794 miles.	10 days.
Sister Chandler, Dak.	1794 "	10 "
Bro. Rosa, Del.	1410 "	4 "
Sister Rosa, Del.	1410 "	4 "
Bro. Forsyth, Ill.	454 "	3 "
Sister Forsyth, Ill.	454 "	3 "
Sister James, Ind.	385 "	2 "
Bro. Sims, Kan.	1395 "	4 "
Sister Sims, Kan.	1395 "	4 "
Bro. Ham, Me.	2160 "	6 "
Sister Ham, Me.	2160 "	6 "
Bro. Moore, Md.	1234 "	4 "
Sister Moore, Md.	1234 "	4 "
Bro. Graves, Mass.	1830 "	4 "
Bro. Woodman, Mich.	570 "	3 "
Sister Woodman, Mich.	570 "	3 "
Bro. Davie, Ky.	670 "	4 "
Bro. Adams, Minn.	1540 "	7 "
Sister Adams, Minn.	1540 "	7 "
Bro. Darden, Miss.	1932 "	8 "
Sister Darden, Miss.	1832 "	8 "
Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.	750 "	4 "
Sister Eshbaugh, Mo.	750 "	4 "
Bro. Chase, N. H.	1970 "	4 "
Sister Chase, N. H.	1970 "	4 "
Bro. Taylor, N. J.	1370 "	4 "
Bro. Ellis, Ohio.	92 "	2 "
Sister Ellis, Ohio.	92 "	2 "
Sister Jones, Ark.	1174 "	8 "
Bro. Cyrus, Oregon.	7014 "	24 "
Sister Cyrus, Oregon.	7014 "	24 "
Bro. Piolett, Penn.	1200 "	4 "
Bro. Franklin, Vt.	2000 "	6 "
Sister Franklin, Vt.	2000 "	6 "
Bro. Lang, Tex.	2200 "	8 "
Sister Lang, Tex.	2200 "	8 "
Bro. Kitchen, W. Va.	980 "	4 "
Bro. Sherwin, Wis.	1020 "	4 "
Sister Sherwin, Wis.	1020 "	4 "
Bro. Alexander, N. C.	1818 "	6 "
Bro. Blanton, Va.	1312 "	8 "
Sister Blanton, Va.	1312 "	8 "
Bro. Hinckley, N. Y.	782 "	2 "
Bro. A. J. Vaughn, Miss.	794 "	4 "
Bro. Whitehead, N. J.	1464 "	4 "
Bro. Dinwiddie, Ind.	502 "	2 "

Sister C. A. Hall, Ky. . .	220 miles.	2 days.
Bro. W. M. Ireland, . .		
Bro. Thompson, . . .	1380 "	4 "
Bro. Trimble, ...	1380 "	4 "

On motion, the report was concurred in, and the Treasurer directed to issue drafts in accordance therewith.

Bro. Chambers presented the following:

"The Special Committee to whom was referred the resolution of inquiry as to what, if any, additional legislation is needed to enable Fourth Degree members to receive the higher degrees, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the accompanying paper and recommend its adoption:

"1. The *Fifth* Degree may be conferred either in the District, State, or National Grange. Applications for the degree should be made in writing, indorsed by the Master or Secretary of the Subordinate Grange, showing that the applicant is a Fourth Degree member in good standing. When the application is made in a District or State Grange, it must show that the applicant is a member in good standing of the district or state within which the application is made.

"2. The *Sixth* Degree may be conferred in the National Grange. Applications therefor must be made in writing, with the recommendation of the Master of the State Grange to which the applicant belongs, and must show that the applicant has received the Fifth Degree.

"3. The application shall be voted on by ballot, and a majority shall elect."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was recommitted the report on the resolution introduced by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, instructing the Committee on Constitution and By-laws to inquire into and report on the status of State Granges in which the number of Subordinate Granges has been reduced below fifteen, have reconsidered the subject and instructed me to report the accompanying resolution and recommend its adoption:

"*Resolved*, That whenever it shall appear from the reports in the office of the Secretary of the National Grange, or it shall otherwise be brought to the knowledge of the National Grange, that the number of paying Subordinate Granges in any State

Grange has been reduced below fifteen, such State Grange shall not be entitled to representation in the National Grange."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Eshbaugh of Mo., proposing to change the basis of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the recommendation of the Executive Committee in relation to the basis of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of the recommendation has been embraced in a report from this committee already submitted, and the paper is therefore returned herewith with the request that the committee be discharged from its further consideration."

By unanimous consent, Bro. Piolett, Penn., offered the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Good of the Order are hereby instructed to provide that each State Grange shall be entitled to receive ten dollars of the sum charged for dispensation for every Subordinate Grange that shall be organized in the coming year as a lecture fund, and asked its reference to the Committee on Good of the Order."

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to substitute the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which was adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., rose to a question of privilege and stated that the Worthy Gate-keeper, Bro. Dinwiddie, had just received a telegram informing him of the serious illness of a member of his family, and asked that he be excused from further attendance on the Grange at this session.

Bro. Dinwiddie was excused.

By consent, Bro. James, Ind., introduced the following:

"Whereas, There is great demand for Lecturers in the juria-

diction of every State Grange for the purpose of reviving the interest in the Granges already organized, and for the purpose of organizing new Granges; and, whereas, the revenues derived from the Subordinate Granges, and from other sources in our Order, would be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses of the National Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, which sum shall be divided among the several State Granges in proportion to the number of Subordinate Granges in each state on the 30th of June, 1877, for the purpose of enabling the several State Granges to put such Lecturers in the field."

Which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Aiken presented the following reports:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Davie relating to the revision of the patent laws, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they recommend that the National Grange memorialize the Congress of the United States, asking such revision of the patent laws as will protect any party from prosecution for using an article purchased in the public markets; and also, to limit the life of all patents to ten years, without the possibility of renewal or extension."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Davie, advising the Grange to memorialize the Congress of the United States upon the necessity of making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet appointment, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report favorably; and, further, to recommend that the several State Granges be and they are hereby requested to petition their representatives and senators in Congress to use their influence to secure the necessary legislation to effect this end."

Which, on motion, was concurred in.

Bro. Woodman presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have considered that portion of the same which refers to the Worthy

Lecturer, and are unanimous in the opinion that the Executive Committee were influenced by correct and prudent motives in dispensing with the labors of the National Lecturer; yet it must be conceded that what is most required to enlighten and encourage our members, strengthen and build up the Subordinate Granges, and thereby make the Order strong and prosperous in all its relations, is more earnest work in the field. The deputies and lecturers who went forth to organize Granges, with but few exceptions, knew but little of the real work and purposes of the organization. Their ideas were often visionary, theoretical, and delusive. A very large portion of the Granges thus organized, were never again visited by a National or State Deputy, and the great wonder is that so many have lived and prospered. Could the organization of Granges have been followed by practical lectures upon the real principles which underlie the organization, its objects, and aims, how to make the meetings of the Grange interesting and the Order beneficial to its members, we should now have less dormant and weak Granges.

"The work of reviving dormant Granges and strengthening the weak ones should be commenced at once and thoroughly prosecuted. In this work the National Grange should lend a helping hand.

"In view of the fact that the Executive Committee withdrew the Lecturer from the field, from a conviction that the "finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of his labors," the committee, believing that his labor is needed, and that the National Grange may bear a small portion of the expense, have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"*Resolved*, That whenever the Master of a State Grange shall make application to the Master of the National Grange for the services of the Worthy Lecturer, for a series of ten or more lectures, and agrees to pay his per diem and expenses while engaged in the service of the State Grange, the Master of the National Grange may authorize the Lecturer to lecture in such state, and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., the resolution was amended by striking out the words "and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

And on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the resolution as amended was laid on the table.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., from the Committee on Accounts, returned to the Grange the annual report of the Worthy Treasurer, which had been improperly referred to that committee.

The report was referred to the Executive Committee.

Bro. Steele, Cal., presented the following:

"The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address and the communication from the Dominion Grange of Canada, beg leave to report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the National Grange reciprocate the fraternal feelings therein expressed, and that all the privileges of the National Grange be extended to the Dominion Grange on the following conditions, viz.:

"When one hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Fifth Degree. When six hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Sixth and Seventh Degrees. It being understood that the conferring of said degrees shall be at the expense of the Dominion Grange.

"Your committee recommend that a delegate from the Dominion Grange be admitted as an honorary member of the National Grange, and that the National Grange have an accredited delegate in the Dominion Grange.

"Your committee also recommend that the same privileges be extended to the United Kingdom, France, and Germany on the same conditions extended to the Dominion Grange."

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

Bro. Aiken presented the following:

"The Executive Committee, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, Col., relative to readmitting expelled members in the Grange from which they had been expelled, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the following ruling:

"Expelled members may be reinstated on application and election as in other cases, except when expelled for a violation of the obligation taken in the First Degree; but when appli-

Pending the discussion of the amended resolution, the hour set for a special order, viz. consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws on the subject of fixing the meeting of the Executive Committee, arrived, when,

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the special order was postponed.

Consideration of the report on representation was resumed.

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved an indefinite postponement of the subject.

After further discussion the Bro. asked permission to withdraw his motion, which was, on motion, granted.

The subject was further discussed, when Bro. Sherwin, Wis., moved the subject be recommitted to the committee.

Pending which, on motion of Bro. James, Ind., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Consideration of the question on recommitting the report on representation to the committee was resumed.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to amend the motion to recommit by adding the following:

"With instructions to frame and present an amendment to the constitution advocating proportionate representation upon the following basis:

"1. Every state entitled to representation shall have two votes.

"2. Every state having twenty thousand paying members shall have four votes.

"3. Every state having ten thousand additional members over and above the said twenty thousand members shall have two additional votes for every such additional ten thousand members."

Bro. Chandler, of Dak., moved to amend the instructions by

striking out the word "votes" wherever it occurs, and substitute in lieu thereof the word "representation," which was rejected.

The question then recurred on the amendment adding the instructions, and it was adopted by a rising vote. Yeas, 29; nays, 12.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered; when

Bro. Moore offered the following amendment to the instructions:

"Amend preamble to constitution, under the head of 'Organization of the National Grange,' by adding at the close of the first paragraph under that head, the following:

"Each state shall be entitled to two votes in the National Grange, and those states having ten thousand paying members shall be entitled to one additional vote for every 10,000 additional paying members.'"

Bro. Graves, Mass., moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "votes" whenever it occurs, and substituting therefor the word "representatives," which was rejected.

The substitute of Bro. Moore was then adopted.

Question recurred on adopting the instructions: it was decided in the affirmative.

Question recurred on recommitting the paper with instruction, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the rules were suspended to enable the Committee on Mileage to present a report.

Bro. Rosa presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of mileage and per diem of members of the National Grange, together with officers, beg leave to submit the following report:

Bro. Steele, Cal. . . .	5384 miles.	14 days.
Sister Steele, Cal. . .	5384 "	14 "
Bro. Washburn, Col. . .	2800 "	8 "
Sister Washburn, Col. .	2800 "	8 "
Bro. Godard, Conn. . . .	1500 "	4 "
Sister Godard, Conn. . .	1500 "	4 "

Lecturer, and are unanimous in the opinion that the Executive Committee were influenced by correct and prudent motives in dispensing with the labors of the National Lecturer; yet it must be conceded that what is most required to enlighten and encourage our members, strengthen and build up the Subordinate Granges, and thereby make the Order strong and prosperous in all its relations, is more earnest work in the field. The deputies and lecturers who went forth to organize Granges, with but few exceptions, knew but little of the real work and purposes of the organization. Their ideas were often visionary, theoretical, and delusive. A very large portion of the Granges thus organized, were never again visited by a National or State Deputy, and the great wonder is that so many have lived and prospered. Could the organization of Granges have been followed by practical lectures upon the real principles which underlie the organization, its objects, and aims, how to make the meetings of the Grange interesting and the Order beneficial to its members, we should now have less dormant and weak Granges.

"The work of reviving dormant Granges and strengthening the weak ones should be commenced at once and thoroughly prosecuted. In this work the National Grange should lend a helping hand.

"In view of the fact that the Executive Committee withdrew the Lecturer from the field, from a conviction that the "finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of his labors," the committee, believing that his labor is needed, and that the National Grange may bear a small portion of the expense, have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"*Resolved*, That whenever the Master of a State Grange shall make application to the Master of the National Grange for the services of the Worthy Lecturer, for a series of ten or more lectures, and agrees to pay his per diem and expenses while engaged in the service of the State Grange, the Master of the National Grange may authorize the Lecturer to lecture in such state, and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., the resolution was amended by striking out the words "and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

And on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the resolution as amended was laid on the table.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., from the Committee on Accounts, returned to the Grange the annual report of the Worthy Treasurer, which had been improperly referred to that committee.

The report was referred to the Executive Committee.

Bro. Steele, Cal., presented the following:

"The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address and the communication from the Dominion Grange of Canada, beg leave to report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the National Grange reciprocate the fraternal feelings therein expressed, and that all the privileges of the National Grange be extended to the Dominion Grange on the following conditions, viz.:

"When one hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Fifth Degree. When six hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Sixth and Seventh Degrees. It being understood that the conferring of said degrees shall be at the expense of the Dominion Grange.

"Your committee recommend that a delegate from the Dominion Grange be admitted as an honorary member of the National Grange, and that the National Grange have an accredited delegate in the Dominion Grange.

"Your committee also recommend that the same privileges be extended to the United Kingdom, France, and Germany on the same conditions extended to the Dominion Grange."

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

Bro. Aiken presented the following:

"The Executive Committee, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, Col., relative to readmitting expelled members in the Grange from which they had been expelled, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the following ruling:

"Expelled members may be reinstated on application and election as in other cases, except when expelled for a violation of the obligation taken in the First Degree; but when appli-

cation is made for re-admission to a different Grange from that from which the applicant had been expelled, the application shall be accompanied by the written consent of the Grange from which he had been expelled, evidenced by the seal of such Grange.

On motion, the report was not concurred in.

On a call of the states the following were presented and referred:

By Bro. Steele, Cal.:

"It being the opinion of the State Grange of California, expressed by resolution at its last session, that the large importation of Chinese laborers into the Pacific States is injurious to the best interests of the country; and as the Patrons of California look to the National Grange for aid to stop national evils; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange use its influence with Congress to obtain such modification of the treaty with China as will prevent the further importation of Chinamen to this country."

To Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"A communication from Herndon Grange of Ky., praying that the National Grange will request Congress to revise the revenue laws," etc.

To Committee on Good of the Order, with instructions to prepare a resolution in accordance therewith.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Committee on Finance was discharged from the further consideration of the recommendation of the Executive Committee, "that no disbursements, not excepting salaries, be made except by order of the Executive Committee."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn this the eleventh annual session *sine die* on Friday at five o'clock P. M., unless the business will permit it to be done sooner.

Bro. Lang, Tex., gave notice that he would at a future time move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Bro. Lang presented the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be required to report to this body at as early a time as possible, the annual receipts of the National Grange, and also the estimate of the necessary expenditures for the next year."

Which was, on motion, adopted.

Bro. Adams, Minn., by consent, was excused from further service on the Committee on Finance and Executive Committee's report.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the special order set for this morning, and then postponed, viz. the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, fixing the meetings of the Executive Committee, was taken up, when, on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the subject was made the special order for half-past three o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

On motion, the Grange took a recess until half-past seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that when the Grange adjourn this evening it be until nine o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

Grange has been reduced below fifteen, such State Grange shall not be entitled to representation in the National Grange."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Eshbaugh of Mo., proposing to change the basis of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, to whom was referred the recommendation of the Executive Committee in relation to the basis of representation in the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of the recommendation has been embraced in a report from this committee already submitted, and the paper is therefore returned herewith with the request that the committee be discharged from its further consideration."

By unanimous consent, Bro. Piolett, Penn., offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Good of the Order are hereby instructed to provide that each State Grange shall be entitled to receive ten dollars of the sum charged for dispensation for every Subordinate Grange that shall be organized in the coming year as a lecture fund, and asked its reference to the Committee on Good of the Order."

Bro. Aiken, S. C., moved to substitute the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, which was adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., rose to a question of privilege and stated that the Worthy Gate-keeper, Bro. Dinwiddie, had just received a telegram informing him of the serious illness of a member of his family, and asked that he be excused from further attendance on the Grange at this session.

Bro. Dinwiddie was excused.

By consent, Bro. James, Ind., introduced the following:

"Whereas, There is great demand for Lecturers in the juris-

diction of every State Grange for the purpose of reviving the interest in the Granges already organized, and for the purpose of organizing new Granges; and, whereas, the revenues derived from the Subordinate Granges, and from other sources in our Order, would be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses of the National Grange; therefore,

"Resolved, That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, which sum shall be divided among the several State Granges in proportion to the number of Subordinate Granges in each state on the 30th of June, 1877, for the purpose of enabling the several State Granges to put such Lecturers in the field."

Which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

Bro. Aiken presented the following reports:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Davie relating to the revision of the patent laws, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they recommend that the National Grange memorialize the Congress of the United States, asking such revision of the patent laws as will protect any party from prosecution for using an article purchased in the public markets; and also, to limit the life of all patents to ten years, without the possibility of renewal or extension."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Davie, advising the Grange to memorialize the Congress of the United States upon the necessity of making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet appointment, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report favorably; and, further, to recommend that the several State Granges be and they are hereby requested to petition their representatives and senators in Congress to use their influence to secure the necessary legislation to effect this end."

Which, on motion, was concurred in.

Bro. Woodman presented the following:

"Worthy Master:

"The Committee on the Executive Committee's report have considered that portion of the same which refers to the Worthy

Lecturer, and are unanimous in the opinion that the Executive Committee were influenced by correct and prudent motives in dispensing with the labors of the National Lecturer; yet it must be conceded that what is most required to enlighten and encourage our members, strengthen and build up the Subordinate Granges, and thereby make the Order strong and prosperous in all its relations, is more earnest work in the field. The deputies and lecturers who went forth to organize Granges, with but few exceptions, knew but little of the real work and purposes of the organization. Their ideas were often visionary, theoretical, and delusive. A very large portion of the Granges thus organized, were never again visited by a National or State Deputy, and the great wonder is that so many have lived and prospered. Could the organization of Granges have been followed by practical lectures upon the real principles which underlie the organization, its objects, and aims, how to make the meetings of the Grange interesting and the Order beneficial to its members, we should now have less dormant and weak Granges.

"The work of reviving dormant Granges and strengthening the weak ones should be commenced at once and thoroughly prosecuted. In this work the National Grange should lend a helping hand.

"In view of the fact that the Executive Committee withdrew the Lecturer from the field, from a conviction that the "finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of his labors," the committee, believing that his labor is needed, and that the National Grange may bear a small portion of the expense, have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"*Resolved*, That whenever the Master of a State Grange shall make application to the Master of the National Grange for the services of the Worthy Lecturer, for a series of ten or more lectures, and agrees to pay his per diem and expenses while engaged in the service of the State Grange, the Master of the National Grange may authorize the Lecturer to lecture in such state, and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., the resolution was amended by striking out the words "and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

And on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the resolution as amended was laid on the table.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., from the Committee on Accounts, returned to the Grange the annual report of the Worthy Treasurer, which had been improperly referred to that committee.

The report was referred to the Executive Committee.

Bro. Steele, Cal., presented the following:

‘The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred that portion of the Master’s address and the communication from the Dominion Grange of Canada, beg leave to report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the National Grange reciprocate the fraternal feelings therein expressed, and that all the privileges of the National Grange be extended to the Dominion Grange on the following conditions, viz.:

“When one hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Fifth Degree. When six hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Sixth and Seventh Degrees. It being understood that the conferring of said degrees shall be at the expense of the Dominion Grange.

“Your committee recommend that a delegate from the Dominion Grange be admitted as an honorary member of the National Grange, and that the National Grange have an accredited delegate in the Dominion Grange.

“Your committee also recommend that the same privileges be extended to the United Kingdom, France, and Germany on the same conditions extended to the Dominion Grange.”

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

Bro. Aiken presented the following:

“The Executive Committee, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, Col., relative to readmitting expelled members in the Grange from which they had been expelled, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the following ruling:

“Expelled members may be reinstated on application and election as in other cases, except when expelled for a violation of the obligation taken in the First Degree; but when appli-

cation is made for re-admission to a different Grange from that from which the applicant had been expelled, the application shall be accompanied by the written consent of the Grange from which he had been expelled, evidenced by the seal of such Grange.

On motion, the report was not concurred in.

On a call of the states the following were presented and referred:

By Bro. Steele, Cal.:

"It being the opinion of the State Grange of California, expressed by resolution at its last session, that the large importation of Chinese laborers into the Pacific States is injurious to the best interests of the country; and as the Patrons of California look to the National Grange for aid to stop national evils; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange use its influence with Congress to obtain such modification of the treaty with China as will prevent the further importation of Chinamen to this country."

To Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"A communication from Herndon Grange of Ky., praying that the National Grange will request Congress to revise the revenue laws," etc.

To Committee on Good of the Order, with instructions to prepare a resolution in accordance therewith.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Committee on Finance was discharged from the further consideration of the recommendation of the Executive Committee, "that no disbursements, not excepting salaries, be made except by order of the Executive Committee."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn this the eleventh annual session *sine die* on Friday at five o'clock P. M., unless the business will permit it to be done sooner.

Bro. Lang, Tex., gave notice that he would at a future time move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Bro. Lang presented the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be required to report to this body at as early a time as possible, the annual receipts of the National Grange, and also the estimate of the necessary expenditures for the next year."

Which was, on motion, adopted.

Bro. Adams, Minn., by consent, was excused from further service on the Committee on Finance and Executive Committee's report.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the special order set for this morning, and then postponed, viz. the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, fixing the meetings of the Executive Committee, was taken up, when, on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the subject was made the special order for half-past three o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

On motion, the Grange took a recess until half-past seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that when the Grange adjourn this evening it be until nine o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

EIGHTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, November 29, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Sixth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Worthy Master then closed the Grange in the Sixth Degree, and opened it in the Fourth.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Thompson, of the Court of Appeals, by consent, presented the following report:

To the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry:

The Court of Appeals has the honor to make the following report of Cases referred to and adjudicated by it, during the present session, viz.:

GEORGE E. DALTON, Appellant,
v.
THE STATE GRANGE OF MISSOURI. }

"This case during its progress through the various subordinate bodies, has attained an extended notoriety.

"The interest with which its final determination will be regarded by the members of the Order in several jurisdictions, as well as the importance of the principle involved will justify, if it does not demand a full report of the history of the case.

"Bro. T. R. Allen, Past Master, and Bro. H. Eshbaugh, Master of Missouri State Grange, appeared on behalf of the State Grange, and Bro. John D. Wallis, as attorney for the appellant.

"It appears from the papers submitted, and from the statements of the parties as to facts about which there is no controversy, that the appellant, Bro. George E. Dalton, was in 1875 and has since been in business in St. Louis, Mo., as a Grange purchasing- and supply-agent.

"On the first of August, 1875, as a means of communication between himself and the members of the Order, he commenced

the publication of a paper called '*The Grange Correspondent and Dry Goods and Grocery Reporter*.' In the first number of this paper he published an article, in which in general terms, without mentioning names, grave charges of bribery and corruption were made against prominent officers and business-agents of the Order.

"Believing that these publications were defamatory of the character of all prominent officers and agents thus generally assailed, and calculated to injure the Order by destroying confidence among the members, and believing it to be his duty to protect the Order in his jurisdiction from such injury, Bro. T. R. Allen, then Master of the State Grange of Missouri, preferred charges against Bro. Dalton in St. Louis Grange, No. 222, of which he was a member.

"The charge was 'conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Order,' and was supported by eight specifications, each referring to the various allegations of the defendant in the publication above referred to.

"As said Grange failed or neglected to bring Bro. Dalton to trial, a few weeks thereafter Bro. Allen withdrew the charges and presented them to St. Louis County Grange on the 29th of September. On the 21 of October he was tried by the said County Grange and expelled.

"Bro. Dalton at this time was not a Fifth Degree member, and consequently not a member of the County Grange.

"At its next meeting the County Grange reconsidered its act of expulsion, and held the case open for further prosecution and defense until the following December, when the case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

"In the latter part of December Bro. Dalton was elected by his Subordinate Grange as a delegate to the County Grange, in which he received the Fifth Degree, thus becoming a member of the County Grange.

"On the 20th of May, 1876, Bro. Allen preferred substantially the same charges against Bro. Dalton before the County Grange that had previously been preferred before the Subordinate and County Granges as above related.

"The trial occurred in the following month, June, 1876, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, or not guilty.

"Bro. Allen thereupon appealed from the action of County Grange acquitting Bro. Dalton, to the State Grange, on the ground 'that the decision of said County Grange was inconsistent with the evidence in the case.'

"The case was tried by the State Grange December 14, 1876, resulting in the expulsion of Bro. Dalton, by the State Grange,

EIGHTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, November 29, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Sixth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Worthy Master then closed the Grange in the Sixth Degree, and opened it in the Fourth.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Thompson, of the Court of Appeals, by consent, presented the following report:

To the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry :

The Court of Appeals has the honor to make the following report of Cases referred to and adjudicated by it, during the present session, viz. :

GEORGE E. DALTON, Appellant,
v.
THE STATE GRANGE OF MISSOURI.

"This case during its progress through the various subordinate bodies, has attained an extended notoriety.

"The interest with which its final determination will be regarded by the members of the Order in several jurisdictions, as well as the importance of the principle involved will justify, if it does not demand a full report of the history of the case.

"Bro. T. R. Allen, Past Master, and Bro. H. Eshbaugh, Master of Missouri State Grange, appeared on behalf of the State Grange, and Bro. John D. Wallis, as attorney for the appellant.

“It appears from the papers submitted, and from the statements of the parties as to facts about which there is no controversy, that the appellant, Bro. George E. Dalton, was in 1875 and has since been in business in St. Louis, Mo., as a Grange purchasing- and supply-agent.

"On the first of August, 1875, as a means of communication between himself and the members of the Order, he commenced

the publication of a paper called '*The Grange Correspondent and Dry Goods and Grocery Reporter*.' In the first number of this paper he published an article, in which in general terms, without mentioning names, grave charges of bribery and corruption were made against prominent officers and business-agents of the Order.

"Believing that these publications were defamatory of the character of all prominent officers and agents thus generally assailed, and calculated to injure the Order by destroying confidence among the members, and believing it to be his duty to protect the Order in his jurisdiction from such injury, Bro. T. R. Allen, then Master of the State Grange of Missouri, preferred charges against Bro. Dalton in St. Louis Grange, No. 222, of which he was a member.

"The charge was 'conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Order,' and was supported by eight specifications, each referring to the various allegations of the defendant in the publication above referred to.

"As said Grange failed or neglected to bring Bro. Dalton to trial, a few weeks thereafter Bro. Allen withdrew the charges and presented them to St. Louis County Grange on the 29th of September. On the 21 of October he was tried by the said County Grange and expelled.

"Bro. Dalton at this time was not a Fifth Degree member, and consequently not a member of the County Grange.

"At its next meeting the County Grange reconsidered its act of expulsion, and held the case open for further prosecution and defense until the following December, when the case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

"In the latter part of December Bro. Dalton was elected by his Subordinate Grange as a delegate to the County Grange, in which he received the Fifth Degree, thus becoming a member of the County Grange.

"On the 20th of May, 1876, Bro. Allen preferred substantially the same charges against Bro. Dalton before the County Grange that had previously been preferred before the Subordinate and County Granges as above related.

"The trial occurred in the following month, June, 1876, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, or not guilty.

"Bro. Allen thereupon appealed from the action of County Grange acquitting Bro. Dalton, to the State Grange, on the ground 'that the decision of said County Grange was inconsistent with the evidence in the case.'

"The case was tried by the State Grange December 14, 1876, resulting in the expulsion of Bro. Dalton, by the State Grange,

from the Fifth Degree, and recommending his expulsion from the Order by his Subordinate Grange.

"In reviewing this case the court are of the opinion that all the proceedings in the case, up to the preferring of charges before the County Grange in May, 1876, upon the trial of which the appellant was acquitted, were of so irregular and informal a character as to be null and void. The actions of the complainant and the County Grange indicate that both he and they at the time adopted and acted upon this conclusion. Starting then from this point, the first question presented to the court (among the many submitted in the appeal) is, as to the existence of the right of appeal from the action of a Grange in *acquitting* a member after a full and fair trial.

"The court are of opinion that no such right exists. To admit it would not only be establishing a dangerous precedent, but it would allow a defendant, after an acquittal by a competent tribunal, to be dragged from court to court until one was at last found to convict.

"This would be violative of a principle that not only underlies our Order, but that has always been recognized by every civilized and well-organized government.

"The Constitution of the United States, in defining the rights and protecting the liberties of the people against the possible invasion and oppression of power, expressly provides: 'Nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.' An acquittal in law is an absolute bar to any future prosecution for the offense alleged in the first indictment.

"The fraternal principles of our Order can not allow its members to be treated more harshly or with less consideration than is exercised toward its citizens by the government.

"While believing that from the beginning of the case Bro. Allen acted only from a sense of duty, and for what he believed to be for the best interests of the Order, the court are of the opinion that the case legally terminated with the vote of acquittal by the County Grange; that there could be no appeal therefrom, and that consequently the case was not legitimately before the State Grange of Missouri.

"Its action in expelling the appellant from the Fifth Degree was therefore illegal. The appeal is sustained, and Bro. Dalton is restored to his former standing in the Fifth Degree."

J. H. GATES, Master of Daviess County Grange, Ky. }

v.

THE MASTER OF THE STATE GRANGE OF KENTUCKY. }

"This case is an appeal from a decision of the Master of the

State Grange of Kentucky, rendered at the meeting of the State Grange, December 13, 1876, affecting the right of representation in that body. The constitution of the State Grange of Kentucky provides that it shall be composed among others of 'one representative who is a Master, and his wife who is a matron, for every twenty Granges or fractional part thereof in each county, provided that no county shall have more than two representatives and their wives who are matrons.'

"It appears from the papers referred to the court, that at the meeting of the State Grange two delegates who had been duly elected, were present and claimed seats as representatives from Daviess County.

"The Committee on Credentials reported that there were less than twenty Granges in said county which were not in arrears for dues to the State Grange for more than one quarter; and that consequently said county was entitled to only one representative. A motion was made to recommit the report to the committee, and instructing it to report, recommending the admission of both delegates, which motion Bro. Davie, Master of the State Grange, ruled out of order, and refused to entertain.

"A resolution was subsequently introduced instructing the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem to report that the representatives thus excluded be allowed mileage and per diem, which motion the Master also ruled out of order and refused to entertain. J. H. Gates, Master of Daviess County Grange, appealed from this decision to the National Grange.

"The point presented to the court by this appeal is as to whether Granges which are in arrears for dues are entitled to the same representation in the State Grange as though their dues were paid.

"The court are of the opinion that they are not.

"The number of Granges mentioned in article 2, constitution of the State Grange of Kentucky, unquestionably was intended and must be construed to mean *paying* Granges, and such only can be represented in the State Grange.

"Article 13 of the by-laws of the State Grange can not be so construed as to justify or allow the admission of more representatives into the State Grange than a county is entitled to upon the above basis, notwithstanding they may hold the prescribed certificates of their election.

"The appeal is therefore dismissed, and the decision of the Master of the State Grange of Kentucky sustained."

CARTERSVILLE GRANGE, No. 315, }
 v.
 THE STATE GRANGE OF VIRGINIA. }

"It appears from the papers submitted in this case that in the early part of 1876 the Master of the State Grange of Virginia, in order to correct what he regarded as unwarrantable interferences on the part of some members of the Order with the business arrangement made by the officers of the State Grange, issued and sent to the Subordinate Granges in Virginia the following ruling or order, viz.:

"Members of Subordinate Granges can not act as agents for selling fertilizers, etc., without violating the declaration of the aims and purposes of the Order as published by the National Grange, and their obligation as Patrons under the 16th article of the constitution of the State Grange of Virginia. Deputies must see to this matter and themselves show clean hands.

(Signed)

J. M. BLANTON,

Master of Va. State Grange."

"On the 14th of July, 1876, this ruling was submitted by the Master to the Executive Committee, by whom it was approved. In their report to the State Grange, Feb. 12th, 1877, the order is referred to as follows, viz.:

"The Master referred to the Executive Committee for their consideration, a ruling in regard to members of the Order acting as agents for the sale of fertilizers, etc.

"The ruling we regard as not only correct, but absolutely necessary for the good of the Order, and the protection of our members from the surplus of middle-men, though they be our own members. And besides, there could possibly be no better way to destroy and paralyze every effort made by our agents to make the business system a success."

"In presenting the subject to the State Grange in his annual report, the Master says:

"* * * It would be well for the State Grange to give some expression of opinion upon the same, as many members of the Order, and sometimes Masters of Granges as well as Deputies, have felt themselves aggrieved thereby."

"There does not appear to have been any action taken upon the subject by the State Grange, so it has since stood as an executive order, approved by the Executive Committee.

"At a regular meeting of the Cartersville Grange, No. 315, held April 20th, 1877; a committee was appointed to prepare a protest and appeal from the operation and effect of said order to the National Grange.

"The appeal is made upon the ground that the order in ques-

tion 'is not authorized by the constitution and laws of the Order, and in violation of the private rights of individual members.'

"The construction given to this Order by the appealing Grange is, that it prohibits any member of the Order, unless authorized by the State Grange, from acting as agents for the sale of fertilizers and other supplies which are dealt in or furnished by the state business-agent. The question presented to the court by the appeal appears to be the general one as to whether the ruling or order in question is warranted by any positive law or authority of the National Grange, or of the State Grange of Virginia. Upon a careful study of all the legal enactments of the National Grange, and an examination of the constitution and by-laws of the State Grange of Virginia, the court is unable to find any thing that authorizes the prohibitive power exercised in the Order in question.

"It is constrained therefore to the opinion that the ruling is not supported by any law of the Order.

"It is of so general a character that, if sustained, it would not only be difficult of enforcement, but would be liable to be regarded by members as an invasion of private rights.

"In the argument accompanying the appeal the question is incidentally raised and discussed as to what are the rights of a member who, subsequently to his admission into the Order, changes his occupation to one that may be deemed from its nature to be in conflict with the objects and interests of the Order, and as to what is the duty of the Grange toward such member.

"While this may constitute a proper subject of consideration by the National Grange, in its legislative capacity, the point is not so directly presented in this case as to call for any decision or recommendation by the court.

"In submitting this, the final report of the court of appeals as at present constituted, it may be permitted to call the attention of the National Grange to the system of records and reports adopted by it, and to express the hope that its necessity and importance may so commend itself to our successors as to secure its adoption and continuance by them.

"J. R. THOMPSON,
"JOHN TRIMBLE, JR.,
"Court of Appeals."

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Grange took a recess until half-past three o'clock P. M.

Lecturer, and are unanimous in the opinion that the Executive Committee were influenced by correct and prudent motives in dispensing with the labors of the National Lecturer; yet it must be conceded that what is most required to enlighten and encourage our members, strengthen and build up the Subordinate Granges, and thereby make the Order strong and prosperous in all its relations, is more earnest work in the field. The deputies and lecturers who went forth to organize Granges, with but few exceptions, knew but little of the real work and purposes of the organization. Their ideas were often visionary, theoretical, and delusive. A very large portion of the Granges thus organized, were never again visited by a National or State Deputy, and the great wonder is that so many have lived and prospered. Could the organization of Granges have been followed by practical lectures upon the real principles which underlie the organization, its objects, and aims, how to make the meetings of the Grange interesting and the Order beneficial to its members, we should now have less dormant and weak Granges.

"The work of reviving dormant Granges and strengthening the weak ones should be commenced at once and thoroughly prosecuted. In this work the National Grange should lend a helping hand.

"In view of the fact that the Executive Committee withdrew the Lecturer from the field, from a conviction that the "finances of the National Grange would not warrant a continuance of his labors," the committee, believing that his labor is needed, and that the National Grange may bear a small portion of the expense, have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its passage:

"*Resolved*, That whenever the Master of a State Grange shall make application to the Master of the National Grange for the services of the Worthy Lecturer, for a series of ten or more lectures, and agrees to pay his per diem and expenses while engaged in the service of the State Grange, the Master of the National Grange may authorize the Lecturer to lecture in such state, and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

On motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., the resolution was amended by striking out the words "and the National Grange will pay his per diem and traveling expenses in going to and returning from such field of labor."

And on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the resolution as amended was laid on the table.

Bro. Forsyth, Ill., from the Committee on Accounts, returned to the Grange the annual report of the Worthy Treasurer, which had been improperly referred to that committee.

The report was referred to the Executive Committee.

Bro. Steele, Cal., presented the following:

‘The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred that portion of the Master’s address and the communication from the Dominion Grange of Canada, beg leave to report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the National Grange reciprocate the fraternal feelings therein expressed, and that all the privileges of the National Grange be extended to the Dominion Grange on the following conditions, viz.:

“When one hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Fifth Degree. When six hundred Subordinate Granges are organized and in good working order, the Dominion Grange shall be entitled to the Sixth and Seventh Degrees. It being understood that the conferring of said degrees shall be at the expense of the Dominion Grange.

“Your committee recommend that a delegate from the Dominion Grange be admitted as an honorary member of the National Grange, and that the National Grange have an accredited delegate in the Dominion Grange.

“Your committee also recommend that the same privileges be extended to the United Kingdom, France, and Germany on the same conditions extended to the Dominion Grange.”

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

Bro. Aiken presented the following:

“The Executive Committee, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Bro. Washburn, Col., relative to re-admitting expelled members in the Grange from which they had been expelled, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the following ruling:

“Expelled members may be reinstated on application and election as in other cases, except when expelled for a violation of the obligation taken in the First Degree; but when appli-

cation is made for re-admission to a different Grange from that from which the applicant had been expelled, the application shall be accompanied by the written consent of the Grange from which he had been expelled, evidenced by the seal of such Grange.

On motion, the report was not concurred in.

On a call of the states the following were presented and referred:

By Bro. Steele, Cal.:

"It being the opinion of the State Grange of California, expressed by resolution at its last session, that the large importation of Chinese laborers into the Pacific States is injurious to the best interests of the country; and as the Patrons of California look to the National Grange for aid to stop national evils; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the National Grange use its influence with Congress to obtain such modification of the treaty with China as will prevent the further importation of Chinamen to this country."

To Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"A communication from Herndon Grange of Ky., praying that the National Grange will request Congress to revise the revenue laws," etc.

To Committee on Good of the Order, with instructions to prepare a resolution in accordance therewith.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Committee on Finance was discharged from the further consideration of the recommendation of the Executive Committee, "that no disbursements, not excepting salaries, be made except by order of the Executive Committee."

On motion of Bro. Moore, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange decided to adjourn this the eleventh annual session *sine die* on Friday at five o'clock P. M., unless the business will permit it to be done sooner.

Bro. Lang, Tex., gave notice that he would at a future time move a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Bro. Lang presented the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be required to report to this body at as early a time as possible, the annual receipts of the National Grange, and also the estimate of the necessary expenditures for the next year."

Which was, on motion, adopted.

Bro. Adams, Minn., by consent, was excused from further service on the Committee on Finance and Executive Committee's report.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the special order set for this morning, and then postponed, viz. the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, fixing the meetings of the Executive Committee, was taken up, when, on motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the subject was made the special order for half-past three o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

On motion, the Grange took a recess until half-past seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Jones.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that when the Grange adjourn this evening it be until nine o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

EIGHTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, November 29, 1877.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at nine o'clock A. M. in the Sixth Degree by Worthy Master Jones.

Present, the officers and members as on former days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Worthy Master then closed the Grange in the Sixth Degree, and opened it in the Fourth.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Thompson, of the Court of Appeals, by consent, presented the following report:

To the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry:

The Court of Appeals has the honor to make the following report of Cases referred to and adjudicated by it, during the present session, viz.:

GEORGE E. DALTON, Appellant,	}
v.	
THE STATE GRANGE OF MISSOURI.	}

"This case during its progress through the various subordinate bodies, has attained an extended notoriety.

"The interest with which its final determination will be regarded by the members of the Order in several jurisdictions, as well as the importance of the principle involved will justify, if it does not demand a full report of the history of the case.

"Bro. T. R. Allen, Past Master, and Bro. H. Eshbaugh, Master of Missouri State Grange, appeared on behalf of the State Grange, and Bro. John D. Wallis, as attorney for the appellant.

"It appears from the papers submitted, and from the statements of the parties as to facts about which there is no controversy, that the appellant, Bro. George E. Dalton, was in 1875 and has since been in business in St. Louis, Mo., as a Grange purchasing- and supply-agent.

"On the first of August, 1875, as a means of communication between himself and the members of the Order, he commenced

the publication of a paper called '*The Grange Correspondent and Dry Goods and Grocery Reporter*.' In the first number of this paper he published an article, in which in general terms, without mentioning names, grave charges of bribery and corruption were made against prominent officers and business-agents of the Order.

"Believing that these publications were defamatory of the character of all prominent officers and agents thus generally assailed, and calculated to injure the Order by destroying confidence among the members, and believing it to be his duty to protect the Order in his jurisdiction from such injury, Bro. T. R. Allen, then Master of the State Grange of Missouri, preferred charges against Bro. Dalton in St. Louis Grange, No. 222, of which he was a member.

"The charge was 'conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Order,' and was supported by eight specifications, each referring to the various allegations of the defendant in the publication above referred to.

"As said Grange failed or neglected to bring Bro. Dalton to trial, a few weeks thereafter Bro. Allen withdrew the charges and presented them to St. Louis County Grange on the 29th of September. On the 21 of October he was tried by the said County Grange and expelled.

"Bro. Dalton at this time was not a Fifth Degree member, and consequently not a member of the County Grange.

"At its next meeting the County Grange reconsidered its act of expulsion, and held the case open for further prosecution and defense until the following December, when the case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

"In the latter part of December Bro. Dalton was elected by his Subordinate Grange as a delegate to the County Grange, in which he received the Fifth Degree, thus becoming a member of the County Grange.

"On the 20th of May, 1876, Bro. Allen preferred substantially the same charges against Bro. Dalton before the County Grange that had previously been preferred before the Subordinate and County Granges as above related.

"The trial occurred in the following month, June, 1876, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, or not guilty.

"Bro. Allen thereupon appealed from the action of County Grange acquitting Bro. Dalton, to the State Grange, on the ground 'that the decision of said County Grange was inconsistent with the evidence in the case.'

"The case was tried by the State Grange December 14, 1876, resulting in the expulsion of Bro. Dalton, by the State Grange,

from the Fifth Degree, and recommending his expulsion from the Order by his Subordinate Grange.

"In reviewing this case the court are of the opinion that all the proceedings in the case, up to the preferring of charges before the County Grange in May, 1876, upon the trial of which the appellant was acquitted, were of so irregular and informal a character as to be null and void. The actions of the complainant and the County Grange indicate that both he and they at the time adopted and acted upon this conclusion. Starting then from this point, the first question presented to the court (among the many submitted in the appeal) is, as to the existence of the right of appeal from the action of a Grange in *acquitting* a member after a full and fair trial.

"The court are of opinion that no such right exists. To admit it would not only be establishing a dangerous precedent, but it would allow a defendant, after an acquittal by a competent tribunal, to be dragged from court to court until one was at last found to convict.

"This would be violative of a principle that not only underlies our Order, but that has always been recognized by every civilized and well-organized government.

"The Constitution of the United States, in defining the rights and protecting the liberties of the people against the possible invasion and oppression of power, expressly provides: 'Nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.' An acquittal in law is an absolute bar to any future prosecution for the offense alleged in the first indictment.

"The fraternal principles of our Order can not allow its members to be treated more harshly or with less consideration than is exercised toward its citizens by the government.

"While believing that from the beginning of the case Bro. Allen acted only from a sense of duty, and for what he believed to be for the best interests of the Order, the court are of the opinion that the case legally terminated with the vote of acquittal by the County Grange; that there could be no appeal therefrom, and that consequently the case was not legitimately before the State Grange of Missouri.

"Its action in expelling the appellant from the Fifth Degree was therefore illegal. The appeal is sustained, and Bro. Dalton is restored to his former standing in the Fifth Degree."

J. H. GATES, Master of Daviess County Grange, Ky. }

v.

THE MASTER OF THE STATE GRANGE OF KENTUCKY. }

"This case is an appeal from a decision of the Master of the

State Grange of Kentucky, rendered at the meeting of the State Grange, December 13, 1876, affecting the right of representation in that body. The constitution of the State Grange of Kentucky provides that it shall be composed among others of 'one representative who is a Master, and his wife who is a matron, for every twenty Granges or fractional part thereof in each county, provided that no county shall have more than two representatives and their wives who are matrons.'

"It appears from the papers referred to the court, that at the meeting of the State Grange two delegates who had been duly elected, were present and claimed seats as representatives from Daviess County.

"The Committee on Credentials reported that there were less than twenty Granges in said county which were not in arrears for dues to the State Grange for more than one quarter; and that consequently said county was entitled to only one representative. A motion was made to recommit the report to the committee, and instructing it to report, recommending the admission of both delegates, which motion Bro. Davie, Master of the State Grange, ruled out of order, and refused to entertain.

"A resolution was subsequently introduced instructing the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem to report that the representatives thus excluded be allowed mileage and per diem, which motion the Master also ruled out of order and refused to entertain. J. H. Gates, Master of Daviess County Grange, appealed from this decision to the National Grange.

"The point presented to the court by this appeal is as to whether Granges which are in arrears for dues are entitled to the same representation in the State Grange as though their dues were paid.

"The court are of the opinion that they are not.

"The number of Granges mentioned in article 2, constitution of the State Grange of Kentucky, unquestionably was intended and must be construed to mean *paying* Granges, and such only can be represented in the State Grange.

"Article 13 of the by-laws of the State Grange can not be so construed as to justify or allow the admission of more representatives into the State Grange than a county is entitled to upon the above basis, notwithstanding they may hold the prescribed certificates of their election.

"The appeal is therefore dismissed, and the decision of the Master of the State Grange of Kentucky sustained."

"Whereas, If relief is not speedily obtained by a liberal reduction of said unjust and burdensome tax, the farmers of many sections of the country where the culture of leaf tobacco, because of the suitableness of climate and soil, naturally belongs, will be driven from this life-long and heretofore reasonably profitable employment; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this, the National Grange now in convention assembled, that the revenue tax of twenty-four cents per pound on manufactured tobacco should be at once reduced to a rate not exceeding twelve cents per pound.

"Resolved, That the Masters of the several State Granges be requested to lay this important matter before their respective subordinate bodies, requesting that from them petitions be sent to their representatives in Congress asking that they use their best personal efforts to secure the needed legislation.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the Master and Secretary, be sent to the Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue and also to the Chairmen of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House."

Bro. Davie moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "tax of twenty-four cents per pound on manufactured tobacco should be at once reduced to a rate not exceeding twelve cents per pound," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "laws on manufactured tobacco revised," which was adopted, and the substitute then as amended adopted, and the report as amended adopted.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Herndon Grange, presented by Bro. Davie, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the subject-matter of this resolution has been previously reported upon, and therefore the committee beg to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the Secretary's report, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report, that while there is nothing in the report calling for specific action by the National Grange, there is much to commend it to the reading, thoughtful members of our Order, and much that may be of practical utility to the Subordinate Granges.

"But your committee were of the further opinion that the Secretary's report contained much that was foreign to the purpose of such documents. They deprecate the idea of incorporating in an officer's report the private correspondence of anonymous parties, and especially so when the insinuations in such communications can by any possible means reflect upon the course of the individual members of this Body.

"And your committee are of the further opinion that no officer should allude to and criticise in his report the suggestions presented by other officers of this Grange, inasmuch as the presumption is, that each officer presents his report upon the same day, to-wit, the first day of the session. Your committee would by no means charge upon the Worthy Secretary censurable conduct, but respectfully submit these views as a suggestion to secure more caution and circumspection in all future reports."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Moore presented the following:

"The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred certain letters and resolutions of Mr. George T. Angell, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they approve the resolutions in the main; but inasmuch as they are now embodied in our Declaration of Principles and the Ritual Work of the Order, we recommend the consideration of them by this session be indefinitely postponed."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the special order set for the hour; viz. "the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the *Grange Record*," was taken up and the committee made the following report:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of continuing the publication of the *Grange Record*, have instructed me to report as follows:

"That the publication of the *Record* be continued quarterly as heretofore; that it be under the supervision of the Master and Secretary of the National Grange; that a sufficient number of copies of the next edition be sent, inclosed in paid envelopes, to the Masters and Secretaries of State Granges to supply each Subordinate Grange in good standing with one copy, to be sent to the Master. After which one copy each shall be sent to the Master and Secretary of every Subordinate Grange in good

standing direct from the office of publication; the Secretaries of State Granges furnishing a list thereof. And that it shall be sent to subscribers for twenty cents per year, including postage, and in clubs of ten or more at ten cents a year; provided, that the cost of publishing and mailing, including postage, shall not exceed one thousand dollars for the entire year."

Bro. Moore moved to amend the report by striking out the word "Secretary" where it occurs in relation to the supervision of the *Record*, and substituting therefor the words "The Executive Committee," and called for the yeas and nays, which, being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted in the affirmative, and the amendment was adopted. Yeas, 22; nays, 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

Bro. Steele,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Eshbaugh,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Ham,	Sister Chase,
Sister Ham,	Bro. Ellis,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Cyrus,
Sister Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Adams,	Bro. Kitchen,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Davie,
Bro. Darden,	Bro. Alexander,
Sister Darden,	Bro. Woodman.

Those who voted in the negative were

Bro. Washburn,	Bro. Franklin,
Sister Washburn,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Godard,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Godard,	Sister Sherwin,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Taylor,	Sister Blanton

The report as amended was then non-concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the second special order set for this term, to-wit, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, amending section 2, article 8, of

the by-laws in relation to the meetings of the Executive Committee, was taken up, and the report adopted by the requisite two-thirds vote.

The adopted amendment is as follows:

"SEC. 2. The Executive Committee shall hold one regular session in each year, four days before the annual session of the National Grange, at the place selected for holding such session, at which meeting the Secretary and Treasurer shall be present with their books and accounts for examination by the Executive Committee. It may also hold other meetings, when in the opinion of the Master or of any two members of the Executive Committee, such meeting may be necessary for the good of the Order."

The third special order set for the hour, viz. consideration of the amendments offered by Bro. Chase to report of the Executive Committee, making certain ruling in the case of expelled members, was taken up. After discussion a division of the question was called for.

The first amendment, to wit, "A Subordinate Grange has but the right to expel a member for non-payment of dues," was considered, when on motion of Bro. Taylor, N. J., the whole subject was laid on the table.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of D. Wyatt Aiken, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$656.21. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of John T. Jones, Master of the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the several items contained therein are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses the sum of \$471.75. Therefore, your committee recommend that

the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn on the Trust Co. on account thereof.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee of Accounts, to whom was referred the account of W. H. Chambers, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$461.75. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Henley James, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct, and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$85.05. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deduction as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the accounts of Dudley T. Chase, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct, and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$966.76. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Alonzo Golder, one of the Executive Committee, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that the several items contained therein are correct, and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem the sum of \$712.30. Therefore your committee recom-

mend that the same be allowed, subject to such deductions as have been drawn by the Treasurer of the National Grange on account thereof."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

"The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of E. R. Shankland, one of the Executive Committee, whose term expired at the last session of the National Grange, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the several items therein contained are correct and supported by satisfactory evidence, and make for expenses and per diem \$185.57. Therefore your committee recommend that the same be allowed and credit given on his account with the National Grange for said amount."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The rules were suspended to enable the introduction of a resolution.

Bro. Lang moved to reconsider the vote by which the Grange decided to adjourn *sine die* at five P. M. to-day, and it was adopted.

The question being taken on the resolution the whole subject was, on motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. Washburn, Col., the Grange took a recess until three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THREE O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Regular order of business resumed.

The Committee on Education presented the following:

"The Committee on Education, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address referring to the education of the people in the principles of co-operation, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that, as education underlies success in co-operation and must of necessity

precede it, information on the subject should be disseminated as thoroughly and rapidly as possible. They would recommend that information on the Rochdale system of co-operation should occupy some space in each issue of the *Grange Record*, and that other such papers calculated to enlighten the Patrons as to the practical workings of co-operative buying and selling be sent to the Lecturers of every Subordinate Grange. They would also suggest that every Master treat upon the subject in his annual address in the most lucid manner possible, and report progress to the *Grange Record* each quarter. Also, that each State Grange organ, where such exist, be requested to publish more or less upon the subject in each issue.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The same Committee also reported as follows:

"Your Committee on Education regret exceedingly the unfavorable circumstances under which they are obliged to report, feeling that the want of time and leisure for collecting reliable data are in no way commensurate with the importance of the subject committed to their consideration. We fully concur with the Worthy Secretary, who says: 'Let the education of the masses be our great object. Some of the teaching in schools should be how the scholar should earn his own living, so that when he leaves school he may at once enter upon a practical existence.' We believe also with him that girls should have equal opportunities with boys; that we should establish primary Granges for children, where, by illustrated lessons, music, and singing, we may teach them not only to love the farm, but to love learning, and to press forward with an ambition suited to the great reward offered. Study and recreation should be so judiciously mingled that they may pleasantly balance each other throughout their lives.

"Your committee, finding the National Grange impatient of the time conceded to the subject of Education as a 'special order,' have requested brief written reports from the members as to the present state of education in their respective states, to which the following have kindly responded: West Virginia, North Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, Michigan, Maine, Virginia, Delaware, Colorado, Kansas, Alabama, Missouri, and Maryland. West Virginia reports that the State Grange has determined to establish an exclusively agricultural school in Jefferson County, and have secured from the state a grant of \$100,000 worth of land. They plan to purchase a farm and establish an industrial school for scientific and practical husbandry. Much interest is awakened and the State Grange is doing all in its

power to encourage the sentiment. From North Carolina we learn that the state shares equally with every district the expense of a public school-house, and that Granges are taking advantage of this law and building school-houses with a Grange hall above, thus familiarizing the children of the school-district with the idea that the Grange fosters education, and that the school-house is the *basis* of the Grange hall. The Agricultural College is united with the State University, and bids fair to do a good work, offering free room-rent and tuition to all unable to pay, and a three-months session of the Normal School, also free for educating teachers. Patrons and people are progressing, and skies are brighter than at any time since the war.

"Oregon reports a State Agricultural College which has been in existence about eight years, but like many other misnamed agricultural colleges is doing no practical work and no manual labor is taught. As a partial offset to this failure we find that in Oregon (as every where else) the Grange is teaching them more about their rights as citizens; more about trade and commerce; more about the agency system; more about the uselessness of surplus middlemen; more about co-operation, more about corporations and joint-stock companies; more about stocks and dividends; more of the ruinous practice of the credit system, and more of the advantages of the cash system. They are learning how to govern deliberative bodies; how to settle difficulties among themselves; that each individual is a part of the whole, and none can suffer without injuring others; and that the knowledge of each is, or should be, the common property of all.

"We learn that the Ohio Agricultural College is no better than others of its class, but that at the next session of the State Grange it is proposed to take steps toward utilizing the institution for the benefit of agriculture; and the Committee on Education of the Ohio State Grange ask for advice, suggestions, and information from all interested.

"Michigan has a high reputation for good schools, both common and denominational. Her university has thoroughly tested and triumphantly proved the utility and advantage of co-education of the sexes. The college has a farm of several hundred acres, where practical and experimental agriculture are taught. Students labor three hours each day upon the farm, and the wages paid are credited to board. The agricultural college is growing in favor, and has almost the entire support of the farmers of the state.

"In Virginia the Patrons of Husbandry are deeply interested on the subject of education, but nothing has been done in that direction by Grange organization. Public schools are

well attended, but some prejudice against the same, which is gradually being removed. The appropriation of Congress for educational purposes has been used to establish two very flourishing Agricultural Colleges. One at Hampton, Virginia, exclusively for the colored race, the other at Blacksburg for the whites, both prosperous and very well patronized.

From the Delaware report we glean that the State College has a special course in Agriculture for 1877-8, to meet the wants of a class of young men who can not leave their homes except during the winter season, and who do not desire to pursue a full course of collegiate study, and to which any person over sixteen years of age will be admitted without examination or other conditions except good character and a pledge to conform to the rules of the school. The instruction in this special course will be chiefly by lectures, recitations, and reviews, and embraces the studies of political economy and elementary law, practical agriculture and natural science, English language and history, chemistry and geology, and practical mathematics, at a cost to the student of \$25 tuition for the course. The Agricultural Report for 1875 speaks favorably of work done by this college.

"Agricultural education in Colorado has not yet been commenced. The donation of lands for the support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College is not at present available, nor has there been any considerable amount appropriated for the erection of college-buildings. The legislature at its last session created a State Board of Agriculture, composed of eight members, seven of whom are active members of our Order, whose especial duty is to take charge of our Agricultural College. The farm and college-grounds, located at Fort Collins, have been inclosed by a substantial fence, and one small brick building erected thereon. There has been an attempt made to divert the fund from an agricultural to mining school, but it is confidently believed that the farmers will be able to carry out the original intention, and establish a school in which the sons and daughters of farmers may be educated in the science of farming.

"We find the report of the Educational Committee of the Kansas State Grange is a most complete and creditable one, and as it has kindly been laid on the table of each member of the National Grange, we consider it unnecessary to treat upon it at length, but this much may be said: The cause of education in Kansas suffers in common with nearly all other states in this Union from defective methods and lack of breadth, and the report suggests the conclusion we quote from its pages: 'The unwisely conservative who cling with such tenacity to

the 'good old ways,' should remember that progress pays no respect whatever to myths and traditions. While thought is reforming abuses in government, sweeping away antiquated systems that have outlived their usefulness, and science is revolutionizing the industries of the world, it is not probable that the school-room, with its traditional methods of instruction and management will be let alone.'

"Alabama reports the Agricultural Institute doing well, the investment of the fund arising from the sale of lands donated by Congress returning an income of about \$22,500; and, what is still more interesting, three District Grange schools are in successful operation under the management of District Granges.

"The Missouri Agricultural College seems to be well managed, and the farm in a high state of cultivation, said to be second to none in the land.

"In Maine the Agricultural College, established from the congressional endowment, is independent of any other institution, and has a well-conducted farm; where the students—mostly the children of farmers—apply themselves to such studies, in connection with manual labor (sometimes self-supporting), as will enable them to become successful farmers.

"The inevitable deduction to be made from all the information before your committee is that the Patrons of Husbandry, in entering the field of general and specific education, will find an abundance of labor and the laborers but few. It is not to be denied that Patrons, in common with all other citizens, have been too remiss in this all-important work which underlies all human progress; and we must acknowledge that many prominent, practical business men are unwilling to contribute time, thought, or money to perpetuating, purifying, and enlarging the great fountain whence, during their growing years, they drew the mental sustenance which has in so large a measure made them what they are.

"Mothers are natural educators; should fathers be less so? The mother's love desires for her children the most liberal opportunities for the culture which, other things being equal, brings occupation and happiness to mankind. Should fathers desire less for those who follow them upon the stage of life? Will they still continue to neglect the means of securing lasting benefit to their daughters and their sons, and through them to succeeding generations? Will they still spend their time, thought, and means upon special and class legislation, in selfish enjoyments, and in schemes less vital, to the almost total neglect of general education, the necessary improvements as to methods, means, and uses which the general welfare so unmistakably demands.

"In conclusion your committee would earnestly say, 'Give the children a chance.' Give them good training, substantial character, and firm self-government, but add to these the grace and happiness which follow the cultivation of self-help, in improving the gifts of nature, whether they lead to mechanic arts, to legal acquirements, to medical proficiency, to the actual beneficent labors of the farm which feeds the toiling millions, or in the flowery paths of musical or decorative art, which lead our work-day thoughts away from sordid care, and through drawing, painting, oratory, and music open the windows of the soul and give us a glimpse of the promised land

"A. L. WASHBURN

"A. L. MOORE,

"F. H. LANG,

"C. A. HALL,

"PAT. DARDEN."

Which was, on motion, concurred in.

The Committee on Good of the Order presented the following:

"The Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Steele, relating to the prohibition of the importation of Chinese into our Pacific States, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Chambers, of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, presented the following:

"The Committee on the Constitution and By-laws instruct me to report the accompanying resolutions, and recommend their adoption:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed forthwith the amendments to the constitution of the National Grange, proposed at this session, and to forward immediately two copies thereof to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange.

"*Resolved*, That each proposed amendment shall be considered, ratified, or rejected, as a distinct and separate proposition.

"*Resolved*, That the Master of each State Grange be requested to present and submit the foregoing proposed amendments to his State Grange at the next session thereof, for consideration, ratification, or rejection.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of each State Grange be instructed to report, under seal, to the Secretary of the National Grange the result of the action of his State Grange upon each proposed amendment.

"Resolved, That when one or more of such proposed amendments shall have been ratified by three fourths of the State Granges, and the same shall have been reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, the same shall be of full force.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed and forwarded to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange; and to the officers and Executive Committee of the National Grange, the result of such action, and to specify therein the State Granges that may have ratified each proposed amendment."

On motion, the resolutions were adopted.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in response to the resolution calling on them for an estimate of the probable expenditures for the coming year, which was read.

Bro. Aiken, of the Committee on the Good of the Order, presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Piolett, of Penn., beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that, as this is a matter of the gravest importance, upon which the National Grange should not commit itself without due consideration, and without requisite data before them, and as the needed data can not now be obtained, your Committee beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the question."

On motion of Bro. Chase, the committee were discharged from its consideration.

Question being taken on the resolutions, they were, on motion, laid on the table.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following:

"The Committee on the Good of the Order, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Lang, relative to memorializing Congress upon the subject of deepening the Gulf ports, and of postal treaties with Mexico and the South American States, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry that the national government should deepen and improve the channels of the Gulf ports, and establish a more perfect system of postal and reciprocal treaties of commerce with the Republic of Mexico, and the Central and South American States.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

Bro. Blanton, Va., presented the following:

"The Committee on Co-operation, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address referring to co-operation, and so much of the Executive Committee's report as referred to the same subject, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report as the sense of the committee, that in the organization of Patron's co-operative societies, local and wholesale, they believe that it is best for the safety, success and perpetuity of the true co-operative principle, that stock in the same be limited to members of our Order; and, to use the language of the report of the Executive Committee, 'would recommend to the National Grange that they use every effort to encourage among Patrons the establishment of retail and wholesale stores upon the strictest principles of co-operation.' In regard to international co-operation, as referred to in the address of the Worthy Master, the committee are of opinion that the members of our Order are under very many and great obligations to the Worthy Master for his laborious researches, in seeking to obtain information on this important subject, as well as for the very able manner in which he has discussed the principles in this and other papers addressed to the National Grange, and through the Grange papers of the country, to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry.

"Your committee are of opinion that international co-operation, to be successful and entirely satisfactory to co-operators, must be the natural outgrowth of the co-operative principle. This true principle having been recognized and adopted in the organization and work of the local stores, and having produced satisfactory results, will call for the establishment of wholesale stores, and these being likewise successful and producing satisfactory results, will culminate in the demand for international co-operation. Believing that such will finally be the result, when this true co-operative principle shall have been thoroughly understood and intelligently applied, your committee would respectfully recommend that the National Grange use every effort to keep this important subject before the members of our Order."

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Bro. Blanton also presented the following:

"The Committee on Co-operation, to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions in regard to a 'ship-canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie and Lake Michigan,' have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report favorably thereon."

On motion, the report was received and the resolution referred to adopted.

Bro. Graves, of the Committee on Claims and Grievances, presented the following:

"The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred three claims of O. H. Kelley, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report that they return No. 1 and No. 2 to the Grange, and recommend that the same be referred to the Executive Committee for examination and final action. Having examined claim No. 3, the committee instruct me to report adversely thereto."

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Lang, Tex., it was

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be and it is hereby instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress embodying the substance of the several resolutions of this session praying legislative action at the hands of the general government, and the Secretary of the Executive Committee be requested to see that said memorial is communicated to the two Houses of Congress."

Bro. Blanton, Va., presented the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, It is a fact well-known to many Patrons of Husbandry that there are members in the Order, who, taking advantage of their membership to advance their individual pecuniary interests, engage in *non-productive* business enterprises which are in direct conflict with 'the declaration of purposes,' as published by the National Grange, as well as the duly appointed and regularly authorized business arrangements, established upon the principle of bringing the consumer and producer in as close relations as possible, and thereby reducing 'the surplus of middlemen,' and who by the exercise of the

privileges conferred upon them, as being members of our Order, have it in their power to do much to prevent the success of our business arrangements; therefore,

"Resolved, First, that individuals of our Order who are found to be engaged in such business as is in direct conflict with our declared purposes; such individuals are not only unworthy of, but are denied membership in our organization by our organic law, and, if such by any means, have secured membership in the Order, are liable to charges and trial, and if found guilty, to expulsion."

"Resolved, Second, that any member of our Order found engaged in organizing a secret society within our order, or consisting in part or the whole of members of our Order, is regarded as a conspirator, and all members of our Order engaged in the same or remaining in the same, assisting in the same, should likewise be deemed conspirators against the life and property of our Order, and should be liable to expulsion upon properly preferred charges, fair trial, and verdict of guilty. Nor should they be admitted to seats in Dominion, State, or National Granges, after having participated in such secret meetings."

On motion, the first resolution was adopted.

On motion, the second resolution was adopted.

By Bro. Moore, Md.:

"Resolved, That Dudley T. Chase be appointed our representative to the Dominion Grange of Canada from the National Grange, provided that this National Grange does not incur any expense therefor."

"Resolved, That the Worthy Master and Worthy Secretary furnish Bro. Chase with the proper credentials."

Which was adopted.

By Bro. Darden:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered our Worthy Master John T. Jones for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his high office during the last two years."

Which was, on motion, adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

By Bro. Davie, Ky.:

"Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to prepare and have published and bound the proceedings of this session, at as early a day as practicable.

"Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to the Secretary of each State Grange, in bulk, by fast freight or express, prepaid, as many copies as there are Subordinate Granges in such state that were clear upon the Secretary's books on the first day of July, 1877.

"Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to each State Grange Secretary an amount of currency equal to the postage upon the number of copies sent to such Secretary.

"Resolved, That each State Master shall be entitled to as many copies as the Secretary may deem for the good of the Order, not less than ten."

Which was, on motion of Bro. Chambers, Ala., amended by striking out the word "Secretary" in the first resolution and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Executive Committee," and, as amended, was then adopted.

By Bro. Fahbaugh, Mo.:

"Resolved, That the thank of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered Pomona Grange, of Hamilton Co., and to the State Grange of Ohio for their kindness and courtesies extended to the National Grange during its present session."

Which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

By Bro. Darden, Miss.:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered to the publishers of the *Cincinnati Grange Bulletin* for furnishing this body with a daily paper during its present session."

Which was unanimously adopted.

By Bro. Chambers, Ala.:

"Resolved, That the National Grange do now proceed to the installation of the newly-elected officers, and immediately after the ceremony has been completed the Journal shall be read, and the Grange will adjourn *sine die*."

The following officers were then presented, and were severally installed into their respective offices by Worthy Master Jones:

Master, ...	Bro. Samuel E. Adams, Minn.
Overseer, ...	Bro. J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Lecturer, ...	Bro. M. Whitehead, N. J.
Steward, ...	Bro. A. J. Vaughn, Miss.
Assistant Steward, ...	Bro. William Sims, Kan.
Chaplain, ...	Bro. A. P. Forsyth, Ill.
Treasurer, ...	Bro. F. M. McDowell, N. Y.
Secretary, ...	Bro. O. H. Kelley, Ky.
Ceres, ...	Sister S. E. Adams, Minn.
Pomona, ...	Sister J. J. Woodman, Mich.
Flora, ...	Sister J. T. Moore, Md.
Lady Assist. Stewart, ...	Sister C. A. Hall, Ky.

The journal of the day's proceedings was read and approved, and the National Grange was closed in due form.

O. H. KELLEY, *Secretary.*

ERRATA.—Instead of Pat Darden, as printed, the name should be Put Darden. Instead of Henry James, as printed, the name should be Henley James.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Abuse of the Privileges of the Order.....	185
Address of Worthy Master.....	7
Adjournment, Fixing Time of.....	108, 127
Adjournment in respect to the Memory of Bro. Haynes.....	28
Amendments to Constitution and By-laws....	44, 50, 51, 61, 69
	97, 101, 117
Ayes and Noes recorded.....	45, 54, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, 66, 77,
	82, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 117, 124
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.....	47
Claim of A. B. Grosh.....	48
O. T. Jones.....	44, 68
H. Menkadicks.....	48, 68
Committee on Accounts.....	34, 58, 99
Claims and Grievances.....	34, 44, 48, 120
Commercial Relations.....	34
Constitution and By-laws...33, 44, 49, 51, 52, 57,	
	58, 68, 69, 70, 73, 75, 76, 104, 105
Co-operation.....	83, 50, 68
Credentials.....	5
Digests and Decisions.....	58
Education.....	29, 35, 68, 81, 86
Executive Committee's Report.....	34, 43
Finance.....	33, 49, 50, 81, 108, 109
Foreign Relations.....	35, 68, 75
Grange Record.....	120
Good of the Order...34, 50, 52, 58, 68, 70, 72, 81,	
	82, 86, 108, 116, 119, 120
Lecturer's Report.....	26, 34
Master's Address.....	26, 34
Mileage.....	85, 49, 86

Committee on Resolutions.....	34, 69,	78
Revisions for the Press.....	48, 58,	95
State Grange of Kansas.....		5
Kentucky		19
North Carolina.....		46
Transportation.....		33
Communication from Overseer State Grange, Penn.....		70
Congress, Preparation of Petitions to.....		135
Constitution, Transfers in future Editions.....		80
Court of Appeal.....	60,	110
Cruelty to Animals.....	73,	123
Day's Session, First.....		3
Second.....		29
Third.....		53
Fourth.....		59
Fifth.....		74
Sixth.....		87
Seventh.....		99
Eighth.....		110
Ninth.....		120
District or Pomona Granges.....		98
Dominion Grange, Communication from.....		74
Representative of the.....		75
to the.....		136
Election of Members of Ex. Com.....		97
Officers	86, 94,	95
Essays.....		52
Executive Committee.....	5, 56, 57, 97,	107
to prepare Memorial to Congress.....		135
to have Proceedings printed.....		137
to provide a gift to State Granges.....		118
o have charge of all disbursements.....	94,	108
Meetings.....	100, 109,	125
Expelled Members.....	52, 56, 107,	125
Fifth Degree.....		103
Grange Record.....	81, 116, 123,	124
Honorary Members.....		4
Interpretation of Rules.....		78
Invitations, Chamber of Commerce.....		47

Hamilton Co. Grange	53
Kansas State Grange.....	5
Kentucky State Grange.....	45
Lecture Fund.....	104, 105
Lecturer.....	106
Motion to reconsider, limited time.....	78
North Carolina State Grange.....	46
Officers, Election of.....	86, 94, 95
Installation.....	187
and Members present.....	3, 4
Order of Business.....	29
Past Masters as Representatives.....	78
Per diem and Mileage.....	35, 54, 69, 86
Points of Order.....	46, 61
Public Reception.....	53, 59
Question of Privilege.....	74, 95
Quorum.....	97
Reduction of Fees.....	61
Report of Executive Committee.....	14, 44, 107, 121
on State Grange of Ky.....	19, 44
Report of Lecturer.....	22
Secretary	35
Treasurer	30
Committee on Accounts.....	125
Claims and Grievances.....	68, 135
Constitution and By-laws.....	60, 61,
62, 63, 65, 67, 68, 77, 78, 79, 80, 97, 98, 99,	
100, 102, 104, 116, 118, 124, 132	
Co-operation	134, 135
Credentials.....	3, 30, 45, 48, 49, 63
Education.....	73, 76, 77, 86, 127
Ex. Com. Report.....	50, 81, 99, 105
Finance	59, 59, 87, 91, 121, 133
Foreign Relations.....	107
Good of the Order.....	56, 57, 85, 86, 105
116, 121, 122, 132, 133	
Grange Record.. ..	123
Higher Degrees.....	108

Report of Committee on Lecturer's Report.....	99
Master's Address.....	68
Mileage.....	101
Resolutions.....	82, 128
State Grange, Kansas.....	29
Kentucky.....	44
North Carolina.....	47
Reporter of Proceedings for Publication.....	58
Resolutions on National Matters.	
Bro. Steele, Chinese Labor.....	108, 182
Bro. Lang, Mexican Trade, etc.....	119, 188
Bro. Davie, Patent Laws.....	86, 106
Bro. Piddett, Revenue and Taxation.....	119, 188
Bro. Davie, Secretary of Agriculture.....	69, 85, 106
Bro. Woodman, Ship Canal.....	119, 185
Bro. Chambers, Silver and Specie Payments.....	69, 82, 88
Bro. Davie, Tax on Tobacco.....	116, 121
Richmond, Va., next session at.....	78
Salaries.....	49, 87
Secretary, Claims.....	120, 185
Clerical Assistance.....	94
Location of Office.....	92
to Circulate Proceedings.....	187
to Forward Digests.....	81
to Have Amendments Printed.....	182
to Notify Result of Action on Amendments.....	188
Sixth Degree.....	4, 5, 46, 97, 108, 110
Standing Committees.....	29, 88
States entitled to Representation.....	6, 30, 45, 48, 49, 68
When not entitled.....	98, 108
Traveling Expenses, Master, Secretary, and Treasurer.....	94
Tribute to the Memory of Amos Bell Haynes.....	26
Vote of Thanks to Cincinnati Grange Bulletin.....	187
Gilman & Sons.....	120
Hamilton County Grange.....	187
Worthy Master Jones.....	186

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP

For the Cure of FEVER AND AGUE or CHILLS AND FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy, and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire western and southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have Dr. John Bull's private stamp on each bottle. Dr. John Bull only has the right to manufacture and sell the original John J. Smith's TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle do not purchase, or you will be deceived.

DR. JOHN BULL,

MANUFACTURER AND VENDER OF

Smith's Tonic Syrup, Bull's Sarsaparilla, Bull's Worm Destroyer.

THE POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE DAY.

Principal Office, 319 Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For Sale by all first-class Druggists.

THE FAUGHT-DEERING

BARN AND GIN HOUSE CENTRAL PILLAR

STATIONARY HORSE-POWERS.

For running Cotton-Gins, Home Corn-Mills, Feed-Cutters, Home Threshing and Fanning Machines, and Fire-Wood and Farm Saw-Mills. Worth from \$130 to \$185. No more sagging of Barn or Gin-Stand Floors. Honestly the *ne plus ultra* Horse-Powers of the world. Please send by postal card for circular to WILLIAM DEERING, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

THE FARMER'S MAGAZINE

A Monthly Journal for Planters and Country Homes.

This is a publication for practical and progressive farmers, and for all who desire the latest and most pertinent information on agriculture and stock-raising. Carefully prepared descriptions of the fine stock-farms of Kentucky and adjoining states will appear. These descriptions will be written by the editor, and should serve as a safe guide to all who are not versed in pedigree, yet want to improve their ordinary stock by the use of thoroughbred males. Recipes by famous housekeepers given in each issue of the FARMER'S MAGAZINE. Also a large amount of superior original and selected literary and scientific matter, specially fitted for being read aloud in the family circle. As this magazine goes to the intelligent and substantial farmers, it is a very valuable advertising medium. No impure word or thought, or unreliable or demoralizing advertisement admitted. The following are the subscription terms, the publisher paying postage: One copy to one address for a year, \$2; six months, \$1; three months, 50 cents. Single copy, 20 cents. Special rates to agents and those who get up clubs.

Any further particulars that may be desired will be furnished cheerfully and promptly. Address

JOHN DUNCAN, Editor Farmer's Magazine, Louisville, Ky.

HELP FOR THE WEAK, NERVOUS, AND DEBILITATED!

PULVERMACHER'S

Electric Belts and Bands for Medical Purposes

Have been found the most valuable, safe, simple, and efficient known treatment of cure of disease. In our descriptive pamphlet we review the manifold benefits derived from Pulvermacher's Appliances, and bring forward testimony in their favor from the most

Learned Physicians and Scientific Men in Europe and this country. We also demonstrate

How relief and cure result from their use after every other plan of treatment has failed. **Are You Afflicted,** and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms, or class of symptoms, meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequently lingering, nervous, chronic, or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to indigestion, memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listless, morose, or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are you

Unfit for Business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, urinary organs, liver, or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years, and

A Victim to Youthful Follies, or carried the marital relation to excess in your later years? Have these indiscretions and excesses left you in a weak and debilitated condition? Are you timid, nervous, forgetful, and your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you

Lost Confidence in Yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: Dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, restless nights, broken sleep, night confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples and blotches on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? There are

Thousands of Young Men middle-aged, and even old, who suffer from nervous and physical debility. There are also

thousands of females **Broken Down in Health** and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, who, from false modesty or neglect, prolong their suffering. Why, then, further neglect a subject so productive of health and happiness when there is at hand a means of cure? Why not throw off the yoke together, and seek a remedy that has

Science and Common Sense to commend it—a remedy of indisputable efficacy, and the most certain means of restoration to health and pristine vigor? There are many diseases of an acute and chronic type that we do not propose to cure by means of Electricity; but from all that Electro-physiology teaches us, in regard to the *modus operandi* of the

Curative and Preservative effects of Voltaic Electricity, we may most reasonably infer that all those chronic ailments and diseases dependent on a depressed condition of the nervous forces, exhaustion of power, or the diminished energy of vital functions, as treated upon in our publications, are happily most susceptible of cure by means of

Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. These conditions will cure, while others will not; and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted themselves, who have been restored to

Health, Strength, and Energy, after drugging in vain for months and years.

SEND NOW

For Descriptive Pamphlet and Electric Quarterly, a large Illustrated Journal, containing full particulars and information worth thousands. Copies mailed free.

Address **PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO.,**

Cor. Eighth and Vine Sts., CINCINNATI, OHIO

63015
N

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TWELFTH SESSION

OF THE

National Grange

OF THE

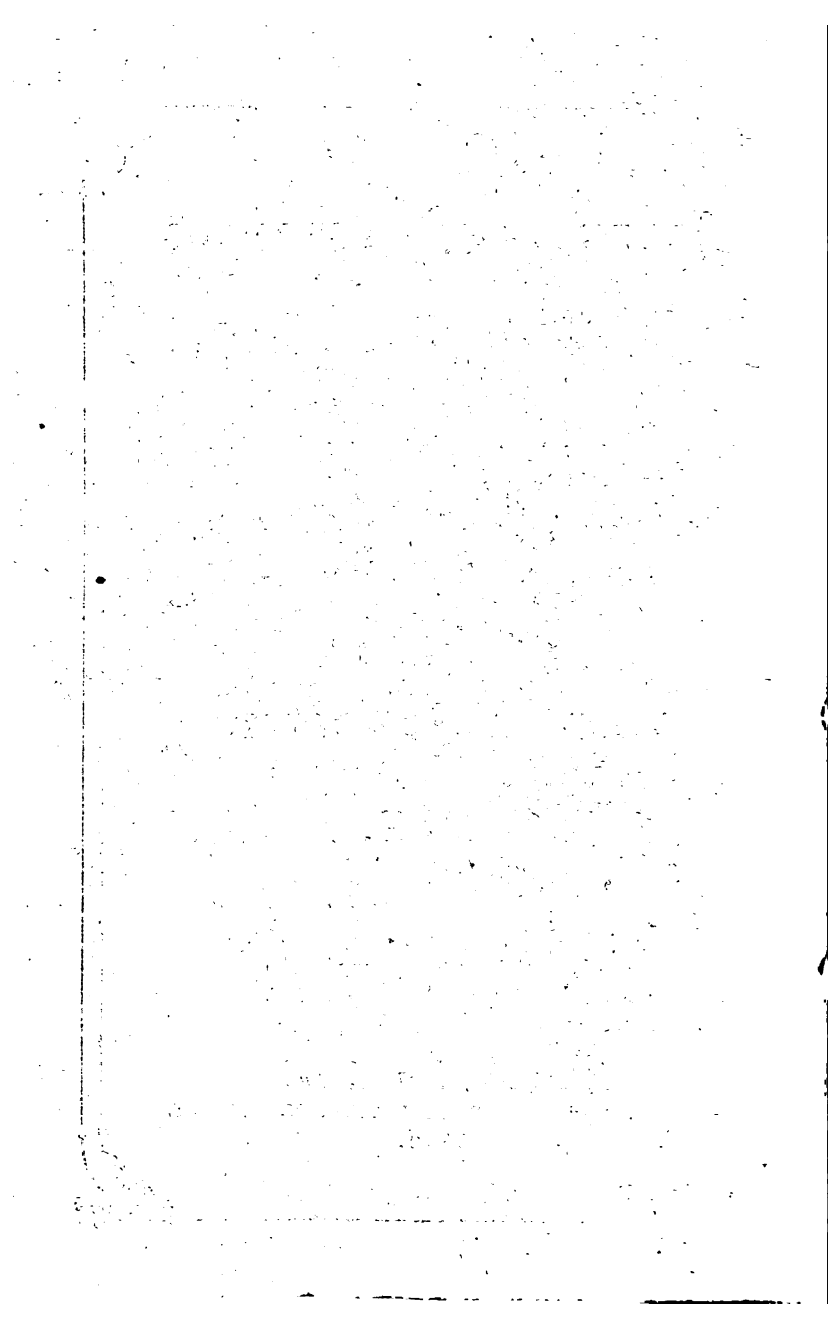
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

1878.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRINTED BY J. A. WAGENSELLER, 23 N. SIXTH ST.

1878.



Journal of Proceedings

OF THE

TWELFTH SESSION

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE

OF THE

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

Held in the Hall of the House of Delegates, RICHMOND, VA.,
November 20th to 30th, inclusive,

1878.



PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRINTED BY J. A. WAGENSELLER, 23 N. SIXTH ST.

1878.

OFFICERS

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE.

<i>Master</i>	SAMUEL E. ADAMS.....	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Overseer</i>	J. J. WOODMAN.....	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Lecturer</i>	MORTIMER WHITEHEAD.....	Middlebush, N. J.
<i>Steward</i>	A. J. VAUGHN.....	Memphis, Tenn.
<i>Assistant Steward</i> ...	WILLIAM SIMS.....	Topeka, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain</i>	A. P. FORSYTH.....	Isabel, Ill.
<i>Treasurer</i>	F. M. McDOWELL.....	Wayne, N. Y.
<i>Secretary</i>	WM. M. IRELAND.....	Washington, D. C.
<i>Gate-Keeper</i>	O. DINWIDDIE.....	Orchard Grove, Ind.
<i>Ceres</i>	MRS. S. E. ADAMS.....	Monticello, Minn.
<i>Pomona</i>	MRS. J. J. WOODMAN...	Paw Paw, Mich.
<i>Flora</i>	MRS. J. T. MOORE.....	Sandy Spring, Md.
<i>Lady Ass't Steward</i> .	MISS C. A. HALL.....	Apalachicola, Fla.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SAMUEL E. ADAMS, <i>Chairman</i>	Monticello, Minn.
D. WYATT AIKEN.....	Cokesbury, S. C.
S. H. ELLIS.....	Springboro', Ohio.
HENLEY JAMES.....	Marion, Indiana.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST DAY.

Hall of the House of Delegates,
Richmond, Virginia, }
WEDNESDAY, November 20th, 1878. }

THE NATIONAL GRANGE assembled, in accordance with its Constitution, in Annual Session, and was opened in form in the Sixth Degree, at 10.45 o'clock A. M., Worthy Master Adams the Chair. Present—

OFFICERS.

Samuel E. Adams, Minn..	Master.
J. J. Woodman, Mich.....	Overseer.
Mortimer Whitehead, N. J.....	Lecturer.
William Sims, Kansas.....	Steward <i>pro tem</i> .
S. B. Alexander, N. C.....	Assistant Steward <i>pro tem</i> .
Henry Eshbaugh, Mo.....	Chaplain <i>pro tem</i> .
F. M. McDowell, N. Y.....	Treasurer.
W. M. Ireland, D. C.....	Secretary <i>pro tem</i> .
Isaac Williams, Ohio.....	Gate-Keeper <i>pro tem</i> .
Mrs. S. E. Adams, Minn.....	Ceres.
Mrs. J. J. Woodman, Mich.....	Pomona.
Mrs. J. T. Moore, Md.....	Flora.
Miss C. D. Palmer, Md....	Lady Ass't Steward <i>pro tem</i> .

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Aiken, S. C.	Henley James, Ind.
S. H. Ellis, Ohio.	

MEMBERS.

J. J. Rosa, Del.,	D. T. Chase, N. H.,
Mrs. J. J. Rosa, Del.,	Mrs. D. T. Chase, N. H.,
Mrs. Henley James, Ind.,	S. B. Alexander, N. C.,
Wm. Sims, Kansas,	Mrs. S. H. Ellis, Ohio,
Mrs. Wm. Sims, Kansas,	J. M. Blanton, Va.,
Jos. T. Moore, Md.,	Mrs. J. M. Blanton, Va.,
V. E. Piollet, Pa.	

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Mrs. D. Wyatt Aiken, S. C.,	Mrs. F. M. McDowell, N. Y.,
Wm. M. Ireland, D. C.,	J. R. Thompson, D. C.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered "That members of this body entitled to the Fifth and Sixth Degrees, be admitted and obligated."

Sister D. H. Thing of Me., was then introduced and obligated in the Fifth Degree.

The following brothers and sisters were then admitted and obligated in the Sixth Degree :

D. H. Thing, Maine,	J. W. Nicholson, N. J.,
Mrs. D. H. Thing, Maine,	Mrs. J. W. Nicholson, N. J.,
A. P. Shipley, Oregon,	B. P. Ware, Mass.,
Mrs. A. P. Shipley, Oregon,	Mrs. B. P. Ware, Mass.,
J. M. Lipscomb, S. C.,	W. H. Wilson, Fla.,
Mrs. V. E. Piollet, Pa.,	T. B. Harwell, Tenn.

Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following :

Resolved, 1st. That the Worthy Master now close this session of the National Grange in the Sixth Degree, and immediately open it in the Fourth Degree in due form, thus admitting members of the Fourth Degree, in good standing, as spectators.

Resolved, 2d. That all future business meetings of this session be held in the Fourth Degree.

They were adopted.

The Worthy Master then closed the Grange in the Sixth Degree, and opened it in the Fourth Degree, when a number of visiting Patrons were admitted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

Resolved, 1st. That a Committee on Credentials be appointed by the Worthy Master, to report as soon as possible.

Resolved, 2d. That the Grange take a recess until 12 o'clock, M.

The Worthy Master appointed—

Bro. Moore, Md., Bro. McDowell, N. Y.

Bro. Ireland, D. C., Sister Chase, N. H.,

Sister Blanton, Va.,

as the Committee, and

The Grange was declared at recess.

At 12 o'clock, M., the Grange was called to order.

The following report was presented :

The Committee on Credentials beg leave to submit the following report :— We find the following States clear upon the books of the Treasurer, and therefore entitled to representation in the National Grange :

Colorado,	Michigan,	Oregon,
Delaware,	Minnesota,	Pennsylvania,
Georgia,	Montana,	South Carolina,
Indiana,	New Hampshire,	Texas,
Kansas,	New Jersey,	Vermont,
Maine,	New York,	Virginia,
Maryland,	North Carolina,	West Virginia,
Massachusetts,	Ohio,	

And from these the following members are present :

Delaware..	{ Bro. J. J. Rosa,
	{ Sister Rosa.
Indiana	{ Bro. Henley James,
	{ Sister James.
Kansas	{ Bro. Wm. Sims,
	{ Sister Sims.
Maine	{ Bro. D. H. Thing,
	{ Sister Thing.
Maryland.....	{ Bro. J. T. Moore,
	{ Sister Moore.
Massachusetts.....	{ Bro. B. P. Ware,
	{ Sister Ware.
Michigan.....	{ Bro. J. J. Woodman,
	{ Sister Woodman.
Minnesota.....	{ Bro. S. E. Adams.
	{ Sister Adams.
New Hampshire....	{ Bro. D. T. Chase,
	{ Sister Chase.
New Jersey	{ Bro. J. W. Nicholson,
	{ Sister Nicholson.
North Carolina.....	{ Bro. S. B. Alexander.

Ohio.....	{ Bro. S. H. Ellis, Sister Ellis.
Oregon.....	{ Bro. A. P. Shipley, Sister Shipley.
Pennsylvania.....	{ Bro. V. E. Piolet, Sister Piolet.
South Carolina.....	{ Bro. J. N. Lipscomb.
Virginia.....	{ Bro. J. M. Blanton, Sister Blanton.
West Virginia.....	{ Bro. R. W. Baylor, Sister Baylor.

Respectfully submitted. JOS. T. MOORE, *Chairman.*

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the report was accepted, and the Committee continued.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following :

WHEREAS, The dues from the State Granges of Missouri, Tennessee and Florida, to the National Grange, are unpaid for the last fiscal year ; and

WHEREAS, Claims are made in behalf of said State Granges for a re-adjustment of their accounts ; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the accounts with the said State Granges, and to report as soon as practicable. (Adopted.)

The Worthy Master appointed—

Bro. Chase, N. H.,	Bro. Alexander, N. C.,
Bro. Thing, Maine,	Sister Ellis, Ohio,
	Sister Rosa, Del.

as the Committee.

Bro. Blanton, Va., presented the following :

RICHMOND, VA., November 19th, 1878.

To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

By direction of Churchland Grange, situated in Norfolk County, Va., I cordially invite the members of the National Grange to visit them during their session in Richmond.

Free transportation to Churchland, via James River and Norfolk and return, will be furnished, and a Granger's welcome given to our brothers and sisters.

Churchland Grange is desirous of letting the National representatives of the Patrons of Husbandry see a Subordinate Grange that has not only benefitted its individual members, but the whole community in which it is situated, by the practical workings of the great principles of our beloved Order.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM LAMB.

On motion of Bro. Ware, Mass., the communication was ordered to lie on the table for the present.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the Grange took a recess until 2.30 P. M.

2.30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Adams.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following report :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to offer the following report :—We find the State of Texas represented by Bro. W. W. Lang ; New York represented by Bro. W. G. Wayne and Sister Wayne ; Colorado represented by Bro. Levi Booth and Sister Booth. Respectfully submitted.

On motion, the report was accepted.

The following brothers and sisters appeared and took their seats as members of the National Grange :

New York.....	{ Bro. W. G. Wayne,
	{ Sister Wayne.
Colorado.....	{ Bro. Levi Booth,
	{ Sister Booth.
West Virginia.....	{ Bro. R. W. Baylor,
	{ Sister Baylor.
Texas.....	{ Bro. W. W. Lang.

Bro. Chase, N. H., presented the following report :

To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

Your special committee, to whom was referred the account of the State Grange of Missouri with the National Grange, has attended to the duty assigned the committee, and presents the following report :—That there is now due upon the account of the State Grange of Missouri to the National Grange, the sum of \$974.33, and that the dues for the year 1874 have not been adjusted agreeably to the precedent established at the Eleventh Session.

Your committee would therefore recommend that an allowance be made to the State Grange of Missouri, of the sum of \$1111.14, as a credit to that State Grange, and as an adjustment of the dues for 1874, and that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to issue his draft on the Fiscal Agency for that sum, and to cause the same to be credited to the State Grange of Missouri. Respectfully submitted.

On motion, adopted.

Also,

To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

Your committee, to whom was referred the accounts of the State Grange of Tennessee with the National Grange, has attended to the duty assigned to the committee, and present the following report :—That the State Grange of Tennessee is now owing to the National Grange the sum of \$1265.03, and that the dues for the year 1874 have not been adjusted agreeably to precedents heretofore established.

Your committee would therefore recommend the allowance to the State Grange of Tennessee of \$387.48, as a credit to that State Grange, and as an adjustment of the dues for 1874, and that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to issue his draft on the Fiscal Agency for that sum, and to credit the same to the State Grange of Tennessee.

Your committee would also recommend that a donation be made, of the sum of \$877.55, to the State Grange of Tennessee, and that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to issue his draft as above, and credit the same to the State Grange of Tennessee. Respectfully submitted.

Bro. Moore, Md., called for a division of the question of concurring in the recommendations of the committee, which was adopted by a vote of 12 yeas and 9 nays.

The first recommendation was considered, its adoption being urged by Bro. Sims, Kan., and opposed by Bro. Lang, Texas, and after explanation by Bro. Harwell, Master of the State Grange of Tennessee, was adopted.

The second recommendation of the committee was considered and adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that the State of Missouri is represented by Bro. H. Eshbaugh ; the State of Tennessee by Bro. T. B. Harwell ; and the State of Florida by Bro. W. H. Wilson. Respectfully submitted.

On motion, the report was adopted, and Brothers Eshbaugh, Harwell and Wilson took seats as members of the National Grange.

Bro. Blanton, Worthy Master of the State Grange of Virginia, welcomed the Officers and Members of the National Grange to the State of Virginia, in the following words :

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

In the name of the State Grange of Virginia I extend to you a most cordial, hearty, and sincere welcome. Coming as you do

from the various sections and States of our great country, representing as you do the most ancient as well as the most honorable of all the industrial interests of the world, and meeting here to confer together and to act together for the improvement, elevation, and advancement of

THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL CLASS,

as well as to labor for the good of the whole country and of mankind, it is right and proper, and I esteem it a high privilege, to give you a warm and hearty greeting in your visit to this, the oldest of all the States of this magnificent country, and one in which agriculture was first successfully developed.

Some two hundred years and more have passed and gone since the first permanent colony of English was planted on American soil.

Not many miles from the spot on which we now are, on the banks of the beautiful river which flows close by from the mountains to the ocean, stood the rude buildings which laid the foundation for old Jamestown. Upon these seven hills on which is built this beautiful city, and near here, where stands the Capitol building, stood the wigwams of the great Indian Chief Powhatan, and here was the capitol of his hunting-grounds.

The immense territory stretching from the southern part of North Carolina to the Canada line on the North, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was known as Virginia. This great territory was divided by the Chesapeake bay. That portion on the north of the bay was called North Virginia, and the portion south of the bay was called South Virginia. Out of this territory were formed, by purchase or grants,

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES,

New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and long afterwards, Kentucky, Ohio, and many of the Northwestern States, out of the vast and rich domain ceded by Virginia to the General Government.

Well and justly has she won for herself the title of "the Mother of States." A most generous and liberal mother she is, too! These great virtues—generosity and liberality—she has implanted in the very nature of her sons and daughters, and hence generation after generation vie with each other in teaching them to their children and transmitting them to their posterity.

I welcome you, then, not only to Virginia, but to "the Mother of States."

But this is not all. Wherever we find these great qualities—generosity and liberality—as being peculiarly characteristic of a people, we may reasonably and very justly expect to find associated with them the principles of true conservatism and loyalty. When Charles I. had ascended the English throne, and war and bloodshed arose between him and his Parliament—when he had

been dethroned, captured, and beheaded in front of his palace, and Oliver Cromwell had been made dictator, Virginia, through all these trying times, remained faithful to her sovereign, and even sent a small vessel to Flanders, where Charles, the

SON OF THE BEHEADED KING,

was suffering exile, and invited him to come across the ocean and establish his throne upon her territory. So gratified was he at the conservatism and loyalty of Virginia, that he proclaimed her an independent member of his empire, which consisted of England, Scotland, Ireland and Virginia, and ever since that time she has been called "the Old Dominion."

I welcome you, then, to-day, not only to Virginia, the generous, liberal "Mother of States," but I welcome you to the conservative, loyal "Old Dominion."

But this is not all yet. When we find a people distinguished for generosity, liberality, conservatism and loyalty, we are sure to find a people who are patriotic, and noted for their appreciation of and love for justice, equity and liberty.

After Charles II. had ascended the throne, years rolled on and nearly a century had passed—Virginia, though generous and liberal; though conservative and loyal; though strongly devoted to the mother country; though she had been the last to forsake Charles I. and the first to welcome King Charles II. to the throne; though she greatly honored George III. as King of England; yet there was something dearer than all these to her—justice, equity, freedom, liberty! When these were threatened, when these were in danger of being lost, she was ready to take up arms in their defence then, as she is ready to take up arms in their defence now.

UNJUST TAXATION, OPPRESSIVE LAWS, AND ODISIOUS STAMP ACTS,

culminated into a war with the mother country. On Virginia soil independence was first proclaimed; on Virginia soil the last great battle was fought and won. These times, which tried the souls of men, called out Washington, Henry, Jefferson, the Lees, the Pendletons, the Randolphs, the Masons, and a host of others whose names stand high on the roll of fame. Here we see the names of those who well deserve to be called statesmen, and who won for their State the honored title of the "Mother of Statesmen."

I welcome you, then, not only to Virginia, but to the conservative, loyal Old Dominion, and to the generous, liberal Mother of States, and the justly proud mother of Statesmen.

Time flew on, and years of prosperity, happiness and glory to this great country rolled by. Not quite a century has passed, and patriotism seems to have given way to partizanry, and partizanry has lead to fanaticism, and fanaticism has culminated in

the commission of crimes of the deepest dye. The political horizon is darkened by threatening war clouds, and the deafening roar of the thunders of excited passions, and the maddened shouts of fanatical zealots tell too plainly that the storm must soon burst in all its terrible and wasting fury.

Virginia takes her stand for equity and justice, for peace and the Union. She says to her fiery sisters of the South, "Peace, be still!" and to the maddened and infuriated States of the North,

"THUS FAR SHALT THOU COME, BUT NO FARTHER."

And now she pleads her conservatism and her loyalty; she pleads her generosity and liberality; she pleads her ancient renown; she pleads her unswerving love for the Union; she pleads glorious services in the past; she pleads her munificent gifts to make this a great and rich country; she pleads the valuable services, the gallant deeds, the glorious memories of her departed sons; she points to the roll of fame. She says, Look at Washington, the Father of his Country; look at Henry, the Demosthenes of America; look at Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence; look at Clay, the Cicero of the West. But it was all of no avail. She saw that the storm must come, and that she must bear the mighty shock. Love for the Union, however great, must now give way for that deeper, stronger, more fervent love for equity, justice, liberty.

She rises in her majesty, and her clarion voice is heard calling to her sons to rally around her standard and protect her honor, and preserve her sovereignty. Nobly did they respond. And Lee, Jackson, Stuart, and a host of living and dead braves rushed as leaders to her protection, while from the mountains and valleys, the plains and the seaboard, from city and town, from country and hamlet, gathered

HER BRAVE AND GALLANT SONS,

ready to do and die at her bidding. She pointed to the once proud temple of freedom at the seat of Government and mourned over the disastrous wreck. She pointed to Monticello, where lay mouldering in the grave the bones of Jefferson, who wrote the wonderful Declaration of Independence. She pointed to the quiet and peaceful shades of Mt. Vernon, where Liberty sat weeping and silently watching the tomb of her favorite child. She turned to Church Hill and pointed to St. John's, and it seemed as if Henry rose towering far above the rest, in form and gesture proudly eminent, and the loud, thrilling, soul-stirring words, in tones of thunder, were heard: "I know not what course others may pursue, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death." She waited no longer, but majestically and nobly bared her bosom to receive the deadly stroke. For four years she was the theatre for a bloody, cruel and desperate war. Her

green fields were made red with the blood of the best of her citizens. Her people suffered privation, misery, almost starvation. She was stripped of her property, despoiled of her rightful territory, subjected to military rule and all the horrors of a most wicked despotism, which no partizan ingenuity can justify and no political sophistry can palliate.

A WELCOME TO THE OLD DOMINION.

I welcome you, then, to-day, not only to old Virginia, not only to the Old Dominion, not only to the Mother of States and Statesmen, but I welcome you as a great fraternal association of agricultural patriots to Virginia as she is, war-worn and battle-scarred, but with her great fame unsullied, her honor untarnished, and her glory undimmed!

Welcome, brothers! Welcome, sisters! Welcome to our hearts, and welcome to our homes! Welcome, and may your united efforts, as agriculturists, "to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood" among the great agricultural class, be crowned with a glorious success. May your earnest endeavor "to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudice, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition," be richly rewarded. As a great national association of agricultural patriots, recognizing no North, no South, no East, no West, may you, by united efforts, return "to the wisdom, justice, paternity and political purity of our forefathers," and successfully fulfill one great and peculiar mission of your great fraternal organization—the pacification of this great country. This is a work which partizans can never perfect. Neither the one political party nor the other political party can ever span the mighty gulf which the late terrible war opened up. Here is a hurt which no political party can heal; here is a wound, gaping wide, which no political surgeon can successfully close.

THE FIRST IMPASSIONED APPEAL TO FIRE THE SOUTHERN HEART

starts the feverish, angry blood to flowing—the first flaunting of "the bloody shirt" tears open afresh the wound not yet healed. I repeat it: partizan politicians can never restore peace—a real, lasting, permanent peace—to the great sections of this country. It must be done, if done at all, by a great fraternal association of the real conservative mass of agriculturists, upon whom rest the prosperity and happiness or the misery and woe of the United States of America. Faith, hope, charity, fidelity and perseverance must be the watch words; the motto emblazoned on our banners, "Eternal enmity to all who would pollute with hostile touch the sacred ark of our liberties," must be our battle cry.

Bro. Ellis, Worthy Master of the State Grange of Ohio, responded on behalf of the National Grange, as follows:

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

But a few moments since I received the first intimation that you expected me to respond to the finished address of welcome just delivered by the chosen representative of Virginia. You will not expect of me that felicitous imagery, such pleasing oratorical display, the rounded periods which mark the speech of our worthy brother; nor that I will do more than to make such hearty response as you feel in your hearts. Perhaps you have chosen me for this duty because, in the mutations of time, I am one of the few now in this body who are left of those who assembled in our first great meeting; a veteran, so to speak, in the Grange—an organization which has nothing sectional in its character. As I look about me I see but four active members of this body who were in when I first took my seat in the session but five years ago. But there is the same fraternity—the same wealth of heart—the same generous impulses, and the same glorious purposes, not the least of which is to strengthen the bonds of brotherhood all over this land. You come from many States of our Union—from frigid North and sunny South—from both sides of this broad Continent—to consult for the common good of all portions of our land. You have with you warm hearts in which there is affectionate regard for this grand old Commonwealth to which we have been welcomed by expressions eloquent in the fullness of their utterance. And for her statesmen, whose names you have just heard, you have admiration hardly second to that so ably expressed in your hearing by Virginia's own son. In your early youth fond mothers rehearsed to you the story of Washington, who bears to your country the relation of father, as truly as he was a son of Virginia. The renown and the fame which rest upon this honored name shed their lustre upon all the States. The loyalty and the chivalry of Virginia, which the old leaders and statesmen of this proud State helped to stamp upon her character, are hallowed memories with you as they are with her sons and daughters who now welcome us. We recognize them as the glories of the past not parcelled out, but rather the common heritage of all our people. Virginia—the Mother of States—may justly be proud of her rich possessions, and you must share that pride while you point to great achievements in the reclamation of the wild wastes, once the territory of this Commonwealth, now carved into prosperous States, where you have built your altars and established peaceful firesides, from which you are constantly sending out willing hands and vigorous brains to ennoble mankind. And even this old State must not forget that her sons have made conquests far beyond her present borders—that they have taken part in that progress which gives to many of the Western States distinction in some degree due to their heroism. Let us rather share in the glories of a common country than in admiration of any single State. While we accord to Vir-

ginia all the lustre of a brilliant past, radiant with the brightness of peaceful fame, there comes a time of which I cannot speak here. Let us pass it as a forbidden topic, thankful that we are a united people, with a common destiny.

Worthy Master, I speak only the sentiment of every one here when I say the hearty, generous welcome extended to us, is received in the spirit of fraternal regard. We come on an errand of peace. We have no animosities to heal. We have only love in our hearts—that love which reaches out to our fellows in every State, and especially now to Virginia. I trust that our deliberations here will be marked by that kindness which shall deepen and perpetuate the regard we have for those with whom we are now associated, and that our mission here ended, we may leave behind us only pleasant memories.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

Ordered, That the Order of Business, Rules and Regulations used at our last session be adopted for the government of this session, until the Committee on Order of Business make their report.

The Worthy Master presented the following address:

WORTHY BROTHERS AND SISTERS:—Our devout thanks are due the Great Father of mercies for the blessings of life and health, insomuch that we are permitted to come together in annual session from all parts of a common country, to labor in the cause of humanity.

Over a considerable portion of our fair land, the Death Angel has spread his black wings; towns, cities and parishes have been depopulated, and many have fallen a prey to the beetle and the worms. This terrible scourge has afforded an ample opportunity for the exercise of the heaven-born principles of sympathy, charity and love. Compassionate messengers from the North, the East and the West, have hastened away from health, homes and happiness to relieve distress, to comfort the sick, to feed the hungry and to bury the dead. The question, "who is my neighbor?" has not been asked. Sectional animosities have been obliterated. Breathing the pestilential atmosphere, these heroic men and women have gone into the very jaws of death, not for wealth, not for honor, not for fame, not for reward, save the approval of their own consciences and the approbation of Heaven. Alas! many of these noble hearted philanthropists have fallen pierced with the fatal shafts of the relentless destroyer. Truly for these are the crowns of glory, which fade not away, but endure forever. Whatever measures of relief can be devised by the National Grange, with reference to our members in these plague-stricken localities, I trust will be done during this session.

By reference to the Appendix and to page 55 of the Proceed-

ings of the Tenth Session, it will be seen that our commissioner to Europe, Bro. J. W. A. Wright, makes mention of Herr Gustav Prenzel, an intelligent and practical farmer, residing at Berlin. It will be observed further by the address of Worthy Master Jones, at the last session, that this gentleman was appointed Deputy for Germany. From this brother I have received a letter in which there is a claim for traveling expenses, postage, translations and salary. Notwithstanding the National Grange has voted "that no appropriation shall ever be made to defray the expenses of Deputies in foreign countries," still common courtesy would dictate that this communication should be referred to a committee, either standing or special, whose duty it shall be to investigate the claim and to report fairly and justly upon its merits. No other course seems consistent with the teachings and usages of a fraternal organization.

This comprises the correspondence had with foreign bodies or representatives during the past year. It is to be presumed that the Worthy Representative of the National Grange to the Dominion Grange of Canada will be able to give a flattering account of the Order there. It may be questionable whether American Grange seed can be utilized and made to bring forth a hundred fold in foreign countries, and whether the character of the seed will not be such, that the climate, soil and atmosphere will be unfavorable to its introduction and propagation, wherever attempted. The time may come, however, if the Grange is true to its mission in this country; if education is disseminated and religious intolerance dissipated in Europe; if absolute monarchies become more liberal in form and in fact; if the infernal spirit of communism is overwhelmed and annihilated by a noble, rational patriotism, that our peaceful society may gain a permanent foothold, and spread its benign influences over lands now benighted with superstition, bigotry, serfdom and despotism.

The adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee by the National Grange, at the last session, simply making "the Secretary responsible for the archives of the National Grange, and allowing him to locate his office at such place as will be most convenient for him," was in my judgment a grave error. The word "archives" can be construed to mean only the records, and hence by the action above recited the Secretary was no longer the custodian of, or accountable for the other property belonging to the National Grange. It matters not that the merchandise was of little, or no value, or that supplies now-a-days are furnished almost entirely by State Secretaries in many States; the fact is, nevertheless, that so long as there is a National Grange, there always will be applications made to the Secretary for information and for needed articles, and he should be able to answer limited demands, or to impart such knowledge where appliances may be had, that the humblest member residing in the

most remote part of our country may be reasonably satisfied. To-day we have an incubus binding and weighing upon the National Grange till January 1st, 1882, in the shape of a lease of a building in Louisville, and we have contracted to pay rent according to the terms of the agreement amounting to nearly three thousand dollars, for which no benefit is received, and yet we have no head-quarters, no home. The Secretary's office should be located at some central point accessible to the Master, Executive Committee, and the members of the Order generally. Exigencies might arise when the records should be examined by proper authority, when changes and corrections in the management of his office should be made, and how, I ask, can these things be done, if the Secretary should happen perchance to select a residence upon some enchanted island, amid the fogs and mists of obscurity's ocean?

If the Order is dead, it would seem fitting to dig its grave, deposit its remains, and permit some kind friend to erect a suitable monument to mark its resting place; if living, then it should certainly have a local habitation, a home, "be it ever so humble."

Former Masters all along have felt the necessity of urging this important matter upon the attention of the National Grange, and they did not fail to do their duty. Something more than a desire "to follow in the steps of my illustrious predecessors," impels me to repeat their requests, for I deem it a matter of paramount consequence. If by reason of premises already rented for a term of years, the National Grange still does not see its way clear to purchase an inexpensive, permanent home, there is no valid reason why what we have should not be put to use, and thus subserve the requirements and the interests of the Order. Why should we vacate a sheltering tenement, and subject ourselves to the howling winds and pelting storms of the open air? Wisdom demands that our steps be retraced, the present condition of affairs be rectified, and such legislation be had in this respect as shall tend to solidify and perpetuate the organization.

Much has been said from time to time relative to the disposition made of the funds of the National Grange. Curiosity has prompted me to examine somewhat into this matter, and I find there has been paid back to the several States about \$55,000, in the form of loan-donations, and for the adjustment of dues and charitable purposes, about \$45,000 more, making in all \$100,000 which has been returned to the States from the treasury of the National Grange.

In past years the expenditures may not in every single instance appear warranted by prudence and wisdom, still I apprehend the closest scrutiny will fail to discover any serious wrong or misappropriation of funds. It is indeed fortunate that the financial history will bear investigation and not suffer from the inquest. The Secretary and the Treasurer will lay before you in due season their respective reports, from which may be learned

the present condition of the Order, and the receipts and disbursements during the past year. From these reports it will also be discerned that the plan inaugurated at the last session, to return one-half of the fees for new Granges formed, has not been attended with the degree of success predicted. It was presaged that 300 new Granges would be organized within the year in some States. The prophecy has not been fulfilled, and it is very doubtful whether the change has produced any advantageous results. It really seems to me, if we would hope for deeper root and more permanent growth, we must water better and tend more faithfully the plants we already have.

What shall be said on the subject of Co-operation? One thing is certain, that without a correct knowledge of and strict adherence to its principles, the fate of our Grange stores, the efficiency and reliability of our State agencies, and the prospect of international associations are all easily conjectured and determined. The capabilities of the so-called "business arm" of the Order have not been over-estimated, but the probabilities are there will be no great realizations until greater comprehension, and closer cohesion shall be developed through the education and experience of the members at large. There must be creeping together before there is much "walking together." There should be posted in every Grange, in the country in living characters, this motto, "*United we stand; divided we fall.*"

There will be no sure and practical intellectual progress without an understanding and observance of the principles of co-operation. There will be no social development without "we meet together and talk together." The legislation of the country is to-day discriminating largely in favor of capital and corporations, and hence the burdens of government are thrust upon the backs of the poorer classes. The direct and unmistakable tendency is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

How shall any remedy be reached except through Co-operation? When transportation companies impose rates exceeding a fair remuneration for money invested and labor employed, the excess is nothing more or less than a direct tax levied upon the producer, and collected from the value of his products, whether he is willing or not. What remedy is there except through combination? When there is a marked distinction in the provisions of a tariff, whereby the hands of government are laid heavily upon certain localities; when excise laws are so framed that certain productions are virtually taxed out of existence; when by how much labor and money expended the former becomes so much the poorer, and the tax gatherer remorselessly scoops all at once, I ask will relief ever come except through persistent, determined, rational Co-operation?

Hopes for pecuniary improvement will be blasted, expectations of greater educational facilities will crumble away, desires for a

proper recognition of our rights at home or abroad, as American citizens, will be void, unless we make "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether."

Considering how ably and thoroughly this topic has been treated upon by the former Masters of the National Grange and its Executive Committees for many years past, I cannot resist the conviction that any attempt on my part towards elaboration would be puerile and superfluous. The committee having this important subject in charge will, during this session, be able to report to you such information from the different sections of our Union, and such experiences gained as will I hope, be of great value.

But, worthy brothers and sisters, I cannot entirely dismiss this theme just now. He, who was always in the very vanguard of the champions of co-operation, who gave his time, energies and wealth to the dissemination of the principles and aims of our Order, whose manly form, hopeful eye, earnest, eloquent voice, have so often and so long graced and blessed this body, has gone from us forever. At his home in Allenton, Missouri, on the 4th day of February last, Brother Thomas Rowland Allen ceased all sublunary labors. He was the first Master of the first Grange in his State, the first Master of the State Grange at its organization in 1872, and was re-elected State Master in 1874. He travelled day and night, delivered public lectures and organized Granges in nearly every county in that wide-extended State. What amount of toil, travel, anxiety, correspondence and conflict was overcome by our noble brother, no one but our Heavenly Father will ever know. His mind was clear, vigorous and comprehensive. His impulses abounded in kindness and charity. "Like a shock of corn fully ripe, he has been gathered to his fathers." Our fraternal sympathies go forth to Sister Allen and her family circle in their present bereavement.

"Why weep ye then for him, who having run
The bound of man's appointed years, at last,
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors done,
Serenely to his final rest has pass'd;
While the soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers, like twilight hues when the bright sun has set."

Appropriate tributes of respect will be offered, without doubt, in due season, before this Grange.

Throughout this church-spired land the children are always sought for to fill our Sabbath-schools. The "pillars of the Church" well know the sure effects of early and constant Christian training. "Ninety and Nine" never stray from the Shepherd's fold. Now the farmer's children are needed in our ark of safety, where they may be instructed in good morals; where they may form correct habits of thought, politeness and frugality; where tastes for reading, discussion and music may be cultivated; where love for rural pursuits may be nurtured; where

home ties may be strengthened, beautified and riveted, and where faith in God, hope in immortality, and charity to all mankind may be brought to light and practiced daily by a fraternal band. To some extent this necessity has already been recognized. Juvenile Granges have been formed. Periodical meetings have been held, when the children are generally invited to come together, and in consequence of judiciously prepared schemes, the impressions created are invariably joyous, exalting and lasting.

"Tis education forms the common mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

Make the Grange attractive to the youth, and they will soon learn to love and revere its teachings, to follow its precepts and to honor the farmer's vocation. This material must be had to build up and to perpetuate the Grange edifice. The places you and I fill they will soon be called upon to occupy. The destiny of our Order and our country is to be placed in their hands, and we are responsible to a great degree for the manner in which they shall discharge the duties devolving upon them, as Patrons and as citizens of this republic. I therefore solemnly enjoin upon you, the representatives of the several States here assembled, to teach and to enforce in your respective jurisdictions, by frequent repetition, the infinite importance of a speedy enlistment of the farmers' sons and daughters of to-day under the beneficent banner of our society.

The Grange press has already done some work in this direction. Too much can not be said in praise of the press. The regular issues from our State Granges, the *Dirigo Rural*, the *Virginia Patron*, the *Bulletin*, the *Husbandman*, the *Farmer's Friend*, the *Patrons of Husbandry*, the *Journal of Agriculture*, and many other excellent newspapers have all rendered incalculable aid to our cause. These have gained admission into families where no other paper has been taken, and have incited a spirit of enquiry and a desire of investigation hitherto unknown in rural circles. Granges availing themselves of reading matter, striving to educate and inform themselves upon subjects connected with agricultural pursuits and the current events of the day, have rarely ever failed to be vigorous and prosperous. Through these instrumentalities the plane of usefulness and enlightenment has been elevated, and the permanence of our society guaranteed.

The farmer's vocation and its concomitant interests require more thought, more study, and unless they are given, the probability of a relapse into ignorance, dependence and poverty is assured beyond a doubt. Let us see to it as a class, then, that the Grange press is more substantially and extensively supported, making allowance, of course, for occasional editorial fallibilities.

Clubs should be formed this winter, and tangible help should

be extended to those who would help us. The grand columns on which the entire Grange superstructure rests, are intelligence, virtue, vigilance and charity, and these must never be permitted to corrode and perish through our neglect.

The following remarks seem to suggest themselves to me in closing :

First. This session should be as short and inexpensive as possible.

Second. The wisdom of this body should be taxed to project plans for the revival of dormant Granges.

Third. In every proposed change of laws, opinions, regulations, ritual, regalia or anything else, the stability of our Order should be closely consulted.

Fourth. A new book has been published and circulated at very considerable expense, containing the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Grange, ceremonies appropriate for installation and funeral occasions, for the dedication of Grange halls, rules for the organization and government of co-operative associations, the declaration of purposes, a digest of decisions and opinions, parliamentary law, &c., &c. This will be likely to instruct and govern our members for a long time to come, and hence the fewer the alterations made, consistent with our general welfare, the more reliable and more valuable will be this compendium.

Fifth. Article XII of our Constitution reads as follows : " Religious or political questions will not be tolerated as subjects of discussion in the work of the Order, and no political or religious tests for membership shall be applied." Every single member has dedicated himself by solemn act to an inflexible support of this provision. The pleadings of shrewd demagogues, the towering ambition of selfish, insidious leaders, in times of intense excitement, may create a temptation to cut loose the Grange slip from her secure moorings, but an unswerving fidelity to obligations assumed will prove an anchor both sure and steadfast in seasons of cajolery and trial. Every semblance of an infringement of our fundamental law should be sedulously avoided. Fanaticism, political or religious, if given unbridled license, with torch and axe in hand, will sooner or later, seal the doom of a society or a republic.

Sixth. Let the doctrines enunciated in the " Declaration of Purposes " be regarded as immovable landmarks.

Seventh. Standing as we do to-day upon a soil made illustrious as the " Mother of Presidents," and sacredly holding the ashes of him who was " first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," let us, the representatives of the agricultural classes of this country and the descendants of revolutionary sires, solemnly resolve to uphold and maintain forever the " Unity of Government." " For it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquil-

lity at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed—it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.” “You can not shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart-burnings which spring from misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection.” And the “Father of his Country,” from his consecrated resting place at Mount Vernon, further says emphatically to us and to the people of this land, this very day, “Let me warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally. This spirit unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled or repressed; but in those of the popular form, it is seen in its greatest rankness; and it is truly their worst enemy.

“The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge, natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result, gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation, on the ruins of public liberty. Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind, (which, nevertheless, ought not to be entirely out of sight,) the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and the duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it.

“It serves always to distract the public councils, and enfeeble

the public administration. It agitates the community with ill-founded jealousies and false alarms; kindles the animosity of one part against another, fomenting occasionally riot and insurrection. It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which find a facilitated access to the government itself through the channels of party passions. Thus the policy and the will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another. There is an opinion that parties in a free country are useful checks upon the administration of government, and serve to keep alive the spirit of liberty. This within certain limits is probably true; and in governments of a monarchical cast, patriotism may look with indulgence, if not with favor, upon the spirit of party. But in those of a popular character, in governments purely elective, it is a spirit not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be, by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warming, it should consume."

Let us firmly resolve that all geographical discriminations be forever ignored, that there be no "Mason and Dixon's line," no sectional or special privileges within our doors, or within our country. Devoted to the interests of a common cause, let us meet upon a common level, and act in perpetual unity, ever striving through the education of the masses for the permanent establishment of our Order and the perpetuity of a common government, to the end that we may become a united, prosperous, free and happy people, "down to the latest syllable of recorded time."

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial,
We should count time by heart-throbs when they beat
For God, for man, for duty. He most lives,
Who thinks most—feels noblest—acts the best."

The Worthy Overseer, Bro. J. J. Woodman, Mich., stated, that having no special duties to perform during the interval between the sessions of the National Grange, he had not prepared any formal report as Overseer. He reported that the Order in the State of Michigan is in a reasonably flourishing and encouraging condition.

The Worthy Lecturer, Bro. Mortimer Whitehead, N. J., presented the following:

Worthy Master and Patrons:

My work in the Grange field during the past year having been in an entirely unofficial capacity, it would take but a brief space

to account for my acts as an officer of the National Grange. But having been almost constantly employed as a lecturer, in answer to many and pressing invitations from all sections of the country, I have concluded that a few thoughts and impressions received from so close an intercourse with the members of our Order, in so widely separated localities, might have some value and be received in the spirit that alone animates them,—a desire for the welfare of our loved Order, and to see it still more effective in its great mission.

I have lectured more or less in eight States of our Union, and had calls from several others, some complaining that I confined my work too much to a few States, not knowing, until informed, that my actions were entirely voluntary. If I could not accept their kind invitations and urgent calls to "come over and help us," I was with them in spirit, and only regretted the impossibilities that prevented my being present.

IMPRESSIONS.

I have found that the measure of success in Grange work in all localities has been just in proportion to a full understanding and appreciation of the principles of our Order, and the practical application of those principles to the local needs and advantages of the members.

In proportion to work performed in each locality have been the results obtained. Some, in the start, had the erroneous idea that the Grange meant, results without labor; a crop without seed; an end without means; something for nothing. A change for the better is going on in most localities. The very spirit and essence of co-operation, or working together, is *reward in proportion to labor performed*.

OUR DECLARED PURPOSES.

A strict adherence in all things to the declared purposes of the Grange, almost invariably brings success; departing from them to a greater or less degree brings only partial success or entire failure.

I have yet to find the first Grange store or other business enterprise that has ended in failure, that did not have debts, in the shape of book accounts on the credit system hanging over it, and that owed its want of success not to any fault in the principles of our Order, but from a direct departure from these principles. On the other hand I have yet to meet the first store or business venture, organized and conducted on the pure co-operative system, or plans suggested by the National Grange, that has not been a success, conferring practical benefits and strengthening the Order in all its other features.

RESPECT OF LAW.

I have noticed that just in the proportion that the Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Order are lived up to in

accordance with obligations, prosperity is more or less secured. Granges that have taken in members, either directly or indirectly, below the legal fee, or have reduced their dues or voted back dues below the lawful amount, have lost their own self-respect, and failed to receive from new members, either for their Grange or the Order, that respect that an unwavering adherence to law always commands.

CAUSES OF SUCCESS.

Granges that meet in towns are not generally as successful as those that meet in the country, the home of the farmer. It is or should be a neighborhood association.

Those that have their own halls; that have their places of meetings made attractive; that try to develop *all* the features of the Order—social, educational, charitable, etc.; those that meet often; that have the greatest proportion of lady members *who attend*; that encourage the young people to become members, that in all things *practice* what they profess—are the organizations that I find successful and prosperous.

POLITICS.

I have found that wherever the Grange, as such, has taken part in political agitation, and in direct violation of the letter and spirit of our law have called conventions, or by resolution recommended or nominated candidates, or urged their election, it has brought discredit on the Order, dissensions in the ranks, and generally defeat to the candidate; working an injury that in many sections it will take years to overcome. And while I am fully aware that our law permits members to accept civil office, and those accepting nominations may be actuated by the purest and most philanthropic motives, desiring only the welfare of the farmer as a class, still truth compels me to say that the object sought is not obtained, and more harm than good has resulted when leading Patrons, exponents of an Order that positively forbids and disclaims all connection with partisan politics, have themselves accepted partisan nominations. In saying this I am not at all unmindful of, or depreciating the great good that has and will be done by an Order in its influence on the farmer as an American citizen.

EDUCATIONAL.

I find that where systematic effort has been made to visit and instruct members of the Grange, either by State Officers or Special Lecturers appointed for that purpose, good results generally follow, in a renewal of interest and effort, and in an increase of members. Much depends upon an efficient Deputy in each county, one who aims to be what his appointment implies, to have the same general supervision over the Order in his jurisdiction that the Master of the State Grange would himself have, could he be present and see the actual work in each county; to see that

rules and regulations are lived up to, to strengthen and encourage the weak and faltering, to build up and advance the cause, by all possible words and deeds. I have found counties in which Subordinate Granges have never had a visit from a Deputy since the time of their organization. A plan that has been found to work well in my own State, has been to require written reports at the annual session of the State Grange from each Deputy; giving an account of his stewardship, making suggestions for the good of the Order, and the general condition of the Granges in his county. Much useful information and reliable data can thus be systematically collected each year throughout the State. Would not such a report from each Master of a State Grange, presented annually to the National Grange, be of great value in giving a general idea of the condition of the Order, and making suggestions for future work, etc.?

THE GRANGE PRESS.

Our Grange Press is doing a great work in advocating and sustaining the principles of the Order; is performing a work that can be done as effectually in no other way—a fact that our members have often been too slow to understand, but that is being more thoroughly appreciated and acted upon than ever before. I have yet to find the first neighborhood in which Grange papers have a good circulation that is not active and earnest in the work.

PROGRESS.

I have found that our Order and its objects are much better understood by those without the gates, than formerly; prejudice is passing away, as it is found that "we wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever," and in this I find an element of increased strength and progress.

WORK OF NATIONAL GRANGE.

I have heard the opinion very generally expressed by the best members of the rank and file, the real workers, (not the grumblers.) that too many and frequent changes have been made in our laws. That the National Grange in its annual session should spend more time in maturing plans for still more systematic and effectual co-operation.

I believe with others, that the day has gone by for the National Grange to talk of itself going into business on a larger or a smaller scale, but it is here that, after an exchange of views and careful consideration, plans may be matured and suggestions made, that can only be carried out in practice by the members in their own States or localities.

The "Rules for Patron's Co-operative Associations," that were so ably and carefully prepared by the committee in charge and sent out by the National Grange, have been of vast benefit to our members. The only regret is that they were not sooner

provided and understood; then we should have had fewer business experiments and organizations for purposes of trade on principles that were not co operative, and that too often have resulted in disaster. If the National Grange had never accomplished any other work, this alone is worth many times the cost of all its sessions, and in the future, as it becomes better understood and applied, will confer even greater and more lasting benefits. Our members are asking for more work by this body in the same direction. Many other important matters vital to the farmer's greatest success, demand attention. Carefully considered rules for Grange Co-operation, Life and Fire Insurance, Statistics and actual results from those already established should be collected by this body and published for the good of all.

What has the National Grange done or recommended the Subordinates to do in regard to such amendments to existing patent laws as now bear unjustly upon the farmer? Concerted action all over the land, under recommendations by this Grange, will have an effect for good.

Our present tariff laws in many instances discriminate very unjustly against the farmer in the interest of others, who are advancing their claims and seeking protection through their National organizations. These things should have careful consideration in our National Grange, and the members everywhere instructed how to act so as to obtain relief. In short, the yearly session of the National Grange should be a conference or convention of farmers, met not only to maintain and perpetuate their great Order, but to devise ways and means for mutual advancement and protection against the encroachments of other classes that are constantly improving in their organization and combination, and therefore in their power.

PRESENT AND FUTURE.

These and many other impressions have resulted from my close contact with the members of the Order; sitting by their firesides, at Grange meetings, or during the hours passed in long rides from one point to another.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the principles of the Grange and its real objects were never better appreciated by the members than now. Labor has conquered the earth and made it what it is. The mission of our Order is to educate, protect and elevate that labor.

I find the conviction constantly growing that while some local Granges may cease to exist, or the work become dull to others, that the Grange has become, and is to continue a permanent institution. In this I also find an element of strength.

In our field as a whole I have found much to encourage and cheer us all to renewed efforts. I know that a bright future awaits all who keep the faith, and that our Order will grow in strength and honor as time passes. I believe that but few real-

ize the great amount of good that has been brought about by the Order in all the thousands of localities where its light has been permitted to shine. I have seen and noted the greater social ties of neighborhoods; the improved system of farming; the brighter, happier and more attractive homes; the many instances of dispensing "that charity that feels for the wants and relieves the distress of our sisters and brothers;" the advancement in temperance, morality and religion, and in all good works that develope the "higher and better manhood and womanhood." The silent forces started by our Order in the hearts and brains of the farmers of our land, will be perpetual in their work in shaping the lives and destinies of our members, of our class, and of our nation.

The Worthy Treasurer, Bro. F. M. McDowell, N. Y., presented the following

TREASURER'S REPORT.

F. M. McDOWELL, TREASURER, in *Account with the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.*

Fiscal Year ending September 30th, 1878.

1877.

October 1. By balance in Trust Company \$3468 68

1878.

Sept. 30. Deposited in Trust Co. by O. H. Kelley, Secretary.....	1669 86
Deposited in Trust Co. by F. M. McDowell, Treasurer, interest on \$45,000 U. S. Bonds	2700 00
Deposited by Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., interest on account.....	131 51
Deposited by John T. Jones, to balance his account.....	97 78
Deposited by Treasurers of	

STATE GRANGES, FOR DUES :

Alabama	720 91
California	427 78
Colorado	94 30
Connecticut	12 47
Dakota	18 24
Delaware	30 00
Illinois	776 98
Kansas	1054 15
Kentucky	2049 96
Maine	893 29
Maryland	247 23
Massachusetts	117 10
Michigan	798 41

Minnesota.....	141	83
Mississippi.....	494	91
Missouri.....	1465	43
New Hampshire.....	37	40
New Jersey.....	113	76
New York.....	600	00
North Carolina.....	471	54
Ohio.....	4232	56
Oregon.....	229	65
Pennsylvania.....	251	96
South Carolina.....	198	73
Texas.....	604	68
Vermont.....	165	82
Virginia.....	543	86
West Virginia.....	272	76
Wisconsin.....	174	41
		16,739 11
		<u>\$24,806 94</u>

1878.

CONTRA.

Sept. 30.	To drafts drawn for expense of 11th Annual Session, mileage and per diem..	\$7261 65
	Expense of 11th Annual Session, Printing and Sundries.....	1665 05
	Postage.....	460 00
	Expressage and Freight.....	170 00
	Office Rent.....	500 00
	Salaries Office Clerks.....	296 66
	Grange Record.....	412 30
	Regalia.....	46 04
	Working Tools.....	42 50
	Contingent, Secretary's Office.....	175 00

SUNDRIES.

Kentucky claim for Royalty on Cultivator	2000 00
Fiscal Agency, for Collection on Drafts	8 12
O. H. Kelley, claim paid for over-deposits for Dispensations.....	375 00
W. H. Kelley, sundry services.....	50 00
	2433 12

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF OFFICERS.

J. T. Jones.....	375 00
Samuel E. Adams	1083 30
A. B. Smedley.....	175 25
F. M. McDowell.....	666 60
O. H. Kelley.....	1643 32

Traveling and per diem**EXPENSE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

D. Wyatt Aiken.....	372	50
D. T. Chase.....	141	85
A. Golder.....	218	60
W. H. Chambers.....	160	25
Henley James.....	341	80
S. H. Ellis.....	175	00
Adjustment of Dues with State Granges :		
Kansas	994	62
North Carolina	274	20—1268 82
Rebate to State Granges, on new organiza-		
tions	105	00
To Balance.....	4618	33
		\$24,806 94

October 1. By Balance in Trust Co. \$4618 33

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Bro. D. W. Aiken, of the Executive Committee, presented the following :

Worthy Master and Patrons :

In obedience to the requirements of Art. VIII, Sec. 1, of the Constitution of the National Grange, your Executive Committee beg leave to submit the following report :

At the eleventh session of the National Grange, the following paragraph was adopted as the Second Section of Art. VIII of our By-Laws, to wit :

“The Executive Committee shall hold one regular session in each year, four days before the session of the National Grange, at which meeting the Secretary and Treasurer shall be present with their books and accounts for examination by the Executive Committee. It may also hold other meetings when, in the opinion of the Master or of any two members of the Executive Committee, such meeting may be necessary for the good of the Order.”

At the same session of the National Grange it was resolved, “That the Executive Committee be and they are hereby directed to prepare and have published and bound the proceedings of this session, at as early a day as practicable.”

After submitting propositions to parties in various parts of the Union to publish, bind and distribute the proceedings, the Executive Committee met in Louisville on the 15th January last, to consummate a contract.

At this meeting they also instructed the Secretary of the Na-

tional Grange to dispose of certain property in his office to the best advantage, which property it was known would be of no further use to the National Grange, as the Secretary was by order of the National Grange permitted to locate the Secretary's office at his option, and he had notified the Executive Committee he would move it from Louisville. On page 92 of the Proceedings of the Eleventh Session of the National Grange will be found a paragraph imposing responsibility for the archives of the National Grange upon the Secretary, and the privilege awarded him of locating his office at such place as will best suit his convenience.

By order of the Worthy Master, a session of three days' duration of the Executive Committee was held in Louisville, Ky., beginning on the 22d of May last. At this meeting much routine work was performed, and the Digest revised, altered and amended in accordance with the action of and instructions from the National Grange. Such necessary instructions too were then issued to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, as were resultant from the change in the time of holding the meetings of the Executive Committee.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee in January, the Secretary and Treasurer of the National Grange were advised as to the demands of the National Grange, that they should give good and sufficient bonds for faithful and satisfactory performance of duty. No compliance had been made by the 22d of May, when they were again advised. Since that time the Treasurer has tendered a satisfactory bond, but no bond has been presented by or received from the Secretary of the National Grange.

Pursuant to the instructions of Sec. 2, Art. VIII, of our By-Laws above recited, your Executive Committee convened in this city on last Saturday, and have given due consideration to such matters as have been presented for their action. They have also examined critically, the Treasurer's books, and found them neatly kept and scrupulously accurate, as they have ever been since the first election of our Worthy Treasurer.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee in May last, the Secretary of the National Grange was advised that at their Fall meeting in this city they would require of him a succinct, accurate and exact report of all the expenditures and receipts of his office for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1878.

For some reason unknown to the committee, no such report has been made, much to their regret, and they are therefore compelled to refer the National Grange to the Secretary in person for all information relating to his office since the last session of this body.

Your committee do not now suggest any measures for the "Good of the Order." That the Order is languishing in many

parts of the United States cannot be doubted ; and even in certain sections of the several States is more dormant than in other portions of the same States ; which we believe to be the result of apathy on the part of those who are most vitally interested in its success. But that the Order is a wholesome, solid organization is manifested by the presence of the brothers and sisters whom we greet to-day upon this floor.

It is the opinion of your Executive Committee, that the migratory character of our head quarters, and the final leaving of the location of the Secretary's office to the whim of any brother whom we may elect Secretary, has proven to be a grave error, which should be corrected at this session. That the principles upon which our Order is founded are true and undying, is as certain as that agriculture is a noble profession. But that the policy adopted in the past for giving them longevity has been a correct one admits of much doubt. We hope, however, that the present session of the National Grange will prove a fruitful one in restoring that wonted life, vigor and reputation to the Order with which it was once blessed.

Respectfully submitted, by order of the Committee.

D. WYATT AIKEN, *Secretary.*

The Worthy Master addressed the Grange as follows :

Worthy Brothers and Sisters :

It is my painful duty to announce the death of Sister Martha J. Maxwell, at her residence in Humboldt, Tennessee, on Saturday the 9th instant. She was three times a member of the National Grange, and Chairman of one of our important committees. Her life was spent in the service of God and humanity, and she died in a living faith and unflinching confidence in the love of our Heavenly Father for his children.

May the consolations, which this world can neither give nor take away, be vouchsafed to our heart-stricken brother in his present sorrow.

Bro. Baylor, W. Va., offered the following :

Ordered, that the Worthy Secretary be notified to appear before this body to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to show cause why he has not made his annual report to this body according to the requirements of the Order.

Which, after discussion was, on motion of Bro. Thing, Me., laid on the table.

Bro. Dinwiddie, who was elected Gate-keeper at the last session of the National Grange, but who was called away before the installation of the officers, was called to the altar and duly installed into office, and took his position at the Gate.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., it was ordered that no report of the proceedings of the National Grange shall be given out for publication until such report is submitted to the Executive Committee and approved by it.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the Grange took a recess until 9 o'clock A. M., on Thursday.

SECOND DAY.

Thursday, Nov. 21st, 1878.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Master Adams.

Present, the officers and members as on yesterday, and a number of visiting Patrons.

Bro. A. P. Forsyth, Ill., Worthy Chaplain of the National Grange, appeared and took his seat.

The Journal of Wednesday's session was read and approved.

The Worthy Master announced the following Standing Committees :

FINANCE.

Bro. James, Md.	Bro. Smith, Ga.
Bro. Sims, Kas.	Sister Ellis, O.
Sister Shipley, Ore.	

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Bro. Moore, Md.	Bro. Whitehead, N. J.
Bro. Dinwiddie, Ind.	Sister Blanton, Va.
Sister Wayne, N. Y.	

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Bro. Chase, N. H.	Bro. Woodman, Mich.
Bro. Thing, Me.	Bro. Forsyth, Ill.
Bro. Baylor, W. Va.	

CO-OPERATION.

Bro. Blanton, Va.	Bro. Shipley, Ore.
Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.	Bro. Sherwin, Wis.
Bro. Forsyth, Ill.	

TRANSPORTATION.

Bro. Piolet, Pa.	Bro. Wayne, N. Y.
Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.	Bro. Lang, Texas.
Bro. Steele, Cal.	

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Bro. Rosa, Del.	Bro. James, Ind.
Bro. Thing, Me.	Bro. Booth, Col.

RESOLUTIONS.

Bro. Ware, Mass.	Bro. Nicholson, N. J.
Sister Ellis, O.	Sister Baylor, W. Va.
Sister Adams, Minn.	

MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Sister Moore, Md.	Sister Ware, Md.
Sister Woodman, Mich.	Sister Piolet, Pa.
Sister Sims, Kan.	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Bro. Steele, Cal.	Bro. Wilson, Fla.
Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.	Sister Smith, Ga.
Sister Steele, Cal.	

LECTURER'S REPORT.

Bro. Wilson, Fla.	Sister Rosa, Del.
Sister Booth, Col.	Sister Sherwin, Wis.
Sister Chase, N. H.	

ACCOUNTS.

Bro. Sims, Kan.	Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.
Bro. Wayne, N. Y.	Sister Woodman, Mich.
Sister Ware, Mass.	

CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES.

Bro. Aiken, S. C.	Bro. Alexander, N. C.
Bro. Booth, Col.	Sister Steele, Cal.
Sister James, Ind.	

MILEAGE.

Bro. Ellis, O.	Bro. Sherwin, Wis.
Sister Rosa, Del.	Sister James, Ind.
Sister Sims, Kan.	

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Bro. Lang, Texas.	Bro. Rosa, Del.
Bro. Piollet, Pa.	Bro. Shipley, Ore.
Bro. Alexander, N. C.	

EDUCATION.

Bro. Harwell, Tenn.	Bro. Chase, N. H.
Sister Moore, Md.	Sister Nicholson, N. J.
Sister Blanton, Va.	

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Bro. Woodman, Mich.	Bro. Moore, Md.
Bro. Ellis, O.	Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.
Bro. Harwell, Tenn.	

Bro. Moore presented the following :

The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that the State of Wisconsin is entitled to representation, and that Bro. and Sister Sherwin are present.

Adopted.

Bro. H. C. Sherwin and Sister Sherwin, Wis., were admitted and took seats as members of the National Grange.

Upon a call of the States the following were presented and referred :

By Bro. Moore, Md. :

Resolution of State Grange of Maryland, directing its representative to use his influence to have the 6th Article of Constitution of National Grange amended by striking out the word "minimum."

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Also,

A communication from State Grange, Md., suggesting an alteration of the Constitution, so as to give each Subordinate Grange two representatives in the State Grange, one of whom shall be a sister.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Ware, Mass. :

An amendment to the Constitution. Strike out Sec. 1, Art. VIII, and substitute the following : " Each Subordinate Grange shall have the power of deciding the amount of the regular monthly dues of its members."

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Nicholson, N. J. :

Resolution of the State Grange of N. J., proposing the following addition to the Preamble of the Constitution : " In case the Master is unmarried or his wife is unable to attend, the Subordinate Grange may delegate some matron as a substitute, who shall be entitled to act and vote in her stead."

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Piollet, Pa. :

A communication from Bro. A. B. Grosh, of Maytown Grange, Pa., with papers relating to a claim for services rendered the National Grange.

To Committee on Claims.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was ordered that a Standing Committee on Dormant Granges be appointed.

Referred to Committee on Dormant Granges.

By Bro. Lipscomb, S. C. :

A communication from the Executive Committee of State Grange of S. C., deploring the decline of the Order, and hoping that some legislation may be enacted to prevent further decline and to revive dormant Granges.

It was ordered that the addresses of the Worthy Master and the reports of the Worthy Lecturer and the Executive Committee be referred to the appropriate committees.

Bro. Chase, N. H., called for the report of the Worthy Secretary, and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution of Bro. Baylor was laid on the table.

The vote being reconsidered, Bro. Thing, Me., moved to postpone the consideration of the question of laying on the table until 2.30 P. M. to-day.

Bro. Moore, Md., called for the yeas and nays on this question, but the call was not sustained.

The consideration of the question of laying on the table was then postponed by a rising vote of 17 yeas to 12 nays.

Bro. Chase, N. H., moved that 200 lists of the voting members of the Grange be printed for use.

Bro. Moore moved to amend by adding 200 copies of the Standing Committees, which was adopted, and the motion, as amended, adopted.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Executive Committee were directed to procure the necessary stationery and other material for use at the desks.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Grange took a recess until 12 o'clock noon, to enable the Standing Committee on Order of Business to hold a meeting.

12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

Recess having expired the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Overseer, acting as Worthy Master, Bro. Adams having been compelled to retire from the chair on account of sudden and severe illness.

Bro. Blanton, Va., presented the following :

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
Governor's Office,
Richmond, November 21st, 1878.

DR. BLANTON,—*My Dear Dr. :*

The Governor's house will be open this evening between 9 and 11 o'clock, for the reception of the "American Public Health Association." Please extend an invitation from me to your Order. I shall at the same time be much pleased to see the officers and members, Ladies and Gentlemen, of the National Grange, and their friends.

Very Respectfully Yours,
FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY.

On motion, the invitation was accepted, and the Secretary directed to so inform the Governor, and convey to him the thanks of the National Grange for the courtesy.

Bro. Moore presented the following :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Order of Business beg leave to submit the following as their recommendation as to the Order of Business .

1. Opening the Grange.
2. Reading minutes of preceding day.
3. Reports or recommendations of Officers.
4. Reports of Executive Committee.
5. Reports of Standing Committees.
6. Reports of Special Committees.
7. Call of roll by States for the introduction of business for reference, without debate.
8. Motions and resolutions.
9. Special orders of the day.
10. Unfinished business.

We further recommend that the daily sessions convene at 9.30 A. M.

J. J. WOODMAN,	} Committee.
J. N. LIPSCOMB,	
T. B. HARWELL,	
S. H. ELLIS,	
JOS. T. MOORE,	

On motion, the report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the order of business just adopted was ordered to be printed in connection with the list of Standing Committees.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the question of per diem and mileage of members was referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, the Grange took a recess until 2.30 P. M.

2.30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Overseer, acting as Worthy Master.

The special order for the hour, viz : consideration of the resolution of Bro. Baylor, calling on the Secretary for his report, was called for, pending which the following communication was presented :

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 21st, 1878.

To Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

On account of the demands upon my time by my private business, I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as Secretary of the National Grange.

O. H. KELLEY.

Bro. Ellis moved that the resignation be accepted. Bro. Chase asked that the ayes and nays be called, when, on motion

of Bro. Moore, the subject was postponed until 3.15 o'clock for the purpose of securing a fuller attendance of members.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the regular order of business was taken up. Under the call of the roll by States for the introduction and reference of business, the following was presented :

Bro. Wilson, Fla. :

A communication upon the subject of Education.

To Committee on Education.

By Bro. Wayne, N. Y. :

A communication from the State Grange of Tenn., on the subject of Life Insurance.

To Committee on Co-operation.

By Bro. Harwell, Tenn. :

A preamble and resolution on Education.

To the Committee on Education.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the invitation of Churchland Grange was taken from the table, and, on motion of Bro. Lang, Tex., the invitation was accepted, and Thursday, the 28th inst. fixed upon as the date of the visit, and the Secretary was directed to notify the Grange.

At 3.15 o'clock the special order, viz. : the resignation of the Secretary was taken up, and after discussion, on motion of Bro. Lang, the further consideration was postponed and made the special order for 11.30 A. M. on Friday.

On motion, Bro. Ellis was relieved from service on the Committee on Mileage.

On motion, the Grange adjourned until 9.30 A. M. Friday.

THIRD DAY.

Friday, Nov. 22d, 1878.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, at 9.30 A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree, by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Present : the Officers and Members, as on previous day, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

The Worthy Master announced the following as the Standing Committee on Dormant Granges :

Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.,	Bro. Ellis, Ohio,
Bro. Ware, Mass.,	Sister Chase, N. H.,
Sister Sims, Kansas.	

The Worthy Master presented the following communication :

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., November 19th, 1878. }

SAMUEL ADAMS, Esq.,

*Master National Grange,
Richmond, Virginia :*

DEAR SIR :

Upon consultation with Mr. Eshbaugh, of Missouri, who is here to-day, I have concluded to forward to you, for distribution among the members of the National Grange, twenty-five copies of my last Report. They are addressed to you at Ford's Hotel. Please make the distribution, and oblige,

Respectfully your obedient servant,

WM. G. LEDUC,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

which was ordered to be filed.

Bro. Chase, N. H., on behalf of the Worthy Master of the National Grange, presented the following papers :

A communication from Bro. J. H. Curry, Secretary of the State Grange of Tennessee, calling attention to the depressed condition of the Order, and the failure of the National Grange to secure tangible results from the various schemes attempted, and suggesting that some plan for Co-operative Life Insurance be adopted.

On motion, the paper was referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

A communication from Bro. W. P. Brooks, of Linesville, Pa., complaining that his Grange had applied certain religious tests to candidates, and asked its reference to the Committee on Good of the Order.

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, made the point of order, that the paper being only a letter addressed to the Master of the National Grange, on a simple matter of Constitutional law, and not referring to any business of the National Grange, it ought not to be received.

Executive Committee could present a report, be taken up immediately thereafter.

Bro. Aiken then presented the following :

The Executive Committee beg leave to submit the following supplemental report :

They have examined the Secretary's books, and find that during the year ending 30th September, 1878, sixty-nine applications had been made for new Granges, for which \$1027.50 had been received, Laurel Creek Grange, of West Va., one of the applicants, forwarding only \$7.50 as charter fee.

For Manuals, Song Books, Digests, etc., sold during the year, there were received \$835.03, making a total of receipts in the Secretary's office amounting to \$1862.53.

His certificates of deposit with the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company amount to \$1613.10, leaving a balance in the Secretary's hands, of \$249.43 cash.

On the 1st October, 1877, the Secretary had on hand a balance of \$12.29, to be credited to the Express account. During the year closing Sept. 30, 1878, drafts were issued to cover express accounts, amounting to \$170, making a total of \$182.29.

His disbursements during the year, for which he has the proper vouchers, amount to \$151.82, leaving a balance in his hands of \$30.47.

On the 1st of October, 1877, the Contingent Fund in his hands amounted to \$46.65. During the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1878, drafts amounting to \$175 were drawn in favor of this fund and placed in the Secretary's hands, making a total of \$221.65.

The Secretary's vouchers show that he disbursed, during the year, \$118.87, leaving a balance of Contingent Fund in his hands on 30th Sept., 1878, of \$102.78.

During the year ending Sept. 30th, 1878, drafts to the amount of \$100 were issued in favor of the Secretary, for additional clerk hire. His vouchers show that he expended of this amount \$58, leaving a balance on hand of \$42.

During the year closing Sept. 30th, 1878, drafts were drawn in favor of the Secretary for paying the postage expenses of his office, amounting to \$958. Of this amount, \$198 were expended in mailing the *Grange Record*, \$300 were appropriated for mailing the Proceedings of the Eleventh Session, and \$300 for mailing Digests, as per order of the National Grange, leaving \$160 for the current annual postage expense of the Secretary's Office, of which amount he has vouchers for \$131.25, leaving a balance in the Secretary's hands of \$28.75. There is no entry upon the Secretary's books to show that the amounts appropriated for mailing the Proceedings and Digests were disbursed for the purposes appropriated, but the Secretary assures the Committee that the \$300 appropriated for mailing the Proceedings were sent out with the Proceedings.

It is due the Secretary, however, to state that he informs the Executive Committee, that the reports submitted to him by the State Secretaries of the paying Granges in the several States differed so widely from similar reports made to the National Grange at the Eleventh Session, that he has withheld the larger portion of this amount appropriated for the mailing of the Digests, which amount is now in his possession at his office.

A recapitulation, of the above balances in the hands of the Secretary, shows as follows :

Cash	\$249 43
Express account.....	30 47
Contingent account.....	102 78
Clerk hire.....	42 00
Postage account.....	28 75
Total.....	\$453 43

Your Committee find among the vouchers of the Secretary a receipt given by W. H. Kelley to the Secretary, for money paid for services rendered during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1878, amounting to \$157 ; also a receipt for \$51, paid for making a manuscript Record of the Proceedings of the Eleventh Session of the National Grange, authorized by the Executive Committee ; also a receipt for \$7.50 for boxing office furniture sent to the Secretary's office in Florida, making a total of \$215.50.

While there is no entry of these last amounts upon the Secretary's books, he is entitled to them as credits, and if they be deducted from the balance said to be in his hands, there will remain a debit against the Secretary of \$237.93.

At the Eleventh Session of the National Grange the Secretary presented a claim against the National Grange, of \$214, for moving furniture from Washington City to Louisville, Ky. This account was referred to the Executive Committee, who failed to act upon it at their meeting in May, or since their assembling in this city, because the Secretary has not appeared before them to press his claim, or advise them of its merits. Your Committee would be unable to say what would be the disposition of this claim, after due consideration ; but should it be allowed, the Secretary would justly be entitled to interest, which would make the claim aggregate the amount of \$258.94, or \$21.04 more than the balance in the hands of the Secretary on the 30th of September, 1878.

Your Committee have further been notified by the Secretary, that the permission granted him to locate the Secretary's office at his option, warranted his anticipating that the National Grange would incur all necessary expenses in moving such property as was really needed in the Secretary's office, and therefore he presents a claim of \$107.90, properly supported by vouchers.

The Secretary further presents an account of traveling expen-

ses to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee, at Louisville, in May last, of \$105, against which there was a credit by draft drawn by order of the Committee of \$60, leaving a balance due the Secretary of \$45. Should these two claims be allowed, there will be a further amount due the Secretary of \$152.90.

Your Committee are aware of no further claims held by the Secretary against the National Grange, nor of any indebtedness by him to the National Grange. They would, however, respectfully inform this body, that while the receipts upon the Secretary's books account for all moneys received by him up to Sept. 30, 1878, his debit account or expenditures close with the 1st of June, and the Secretary assures your Committee that the disbursements during the last four months of the year ending Sept. 30, 1878, have generally been charged to the postage account.

They further report that there is nothing upon the Secretary's books to show the amounts received or expended between the 30th of September, 1878, and the 20th instant, when the National Grange assembled in this city.

Respectfully submitted.

D. WYATT AIKEN,
Secretary.

Which, on motion of Bro. Moore, Md., was referred to the Committee on Executive Committee's Report.

On motion of Bro. Wayne, N. Y., the special order, viz: the resignation of the Secretary, was taken from the table.

On motion of Bro. Shipley, Oregon, the resignation was accepted by a unanimous vote.

Discussion of the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was resumed.

Bro. Thing, Me., moved to amend the recommendation of the Committee by adding the words, "Provided, that such amount shall be in excess of the dues to be paid to the State and National Grange." Lost.

The recommendation of the Committee was then non-concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Wayne, N. Y., the election of a Secretary was made the special order for this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, the Grange took a recess until 2.30 o'clock.

2.30 O'CLOCK.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order.

By unanimous consent, the rules were suspended, when

Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., presented the following :

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Divine Master, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from us, on the 4th day of February last, our esteemed worthy Brother,

THOMAS ROLLIN ALLEN,

Past Master of the Missouri State Grange, and a worthy member of this National Grange, and

WHEREAS, It is eminently proper that we, at this time, give an expression of our appreciation of the worth of the departed, therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by this National Grange to draft and present to this body suitable resolutions expressive of our feelings upon the death of our worthy Brother Allen.

On motion, the Preamble and Resolution were adopted.

The Worthy Master appointed the following Committee :

Bro. Eshbaugh,

Bro. Lang,

Bro. Ellis.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the order of business was suspended.

Bro. Blanton, Va., read the following telegram :

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 22d, 1878.

DR. J. M. BLANTON, *Master of Virginia Grange* :

Have arranged members of the National Grange leave Richmond 4 P. M., Tuesday, on Wyandotte, and returning, leave Norfolk, Wednesday night at nine, spending Wednesday at Churchland. Must have answer to-night. WM. LAMB.

On motion of Bro. Lang, Tex., the vote by which the resolution accepting the invitation to visit Churchland Grange, and fixing Thursday, the 28th inst., as the date, was adopted, was reconsidered.

The question being taken on the adoption of the resolution, Bro. Lang offered the following as a substitute :

The invitation be accepted, and Wednesday fixed as the day, in accordance with the suggestion of Bro. Lamb ; and the Secretary be directed to so inform Bro. Lamb. (Adopted.)

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following :

Worthy Master :

The Committee on Finance have had the subject of the Secretary's salary for the ensuing year under consideration, and instruct me to recommend that the salary be fixed at the sum of eight hundred dollars, with traveling expenses, while attending the sessions of the National Grange and the meetings of the Ex-

ecutive Committee ; and no compensation for additional clerical help shall be allowed, except when ordered by the National Grange or Executive Committee.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Harwell, Tenn., presented the following :

WHEREAS, Sister Martha J. Maxwell, wife of Bro. Wm. Maxwell, Past-Master of the Tennessee State Grange, having recently passed from labor in this earthly Grange,

Resolved, That a committee of three be now appointed to draft a suitable expression of our feelings at her loss.

On motion, the preamble and resolution were adopted.

The Worthy Master appointed the following as the committee :

Bro. Harwell, Tenn., Sister Moore, Md.,
Sister James, Ind.

Sister Moore, Md., presented the following :

Your Committee to whom was referred the Address of the Worthy Master, have had it under consideration, and beg leave to make the following report :

1st. That so much of the address as relates to the claim of a "Deputy in Germany," be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

2d. That so much as relates to the "Establishment of a Permanent Office for our Secretary," be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

3d. That so much as relates to the proper "Education of our Children," be referred to the Committee on Education.

4th. That so much as relates to the "Advantage of the Grange Press," be referred to the Committee on Education.

We would further recommend that the National Grange offer some suitable testimonial to the memory of our late Brother T. R. Allen, of Missouri, who worked so long and faithfully in the cause of improvement among our farmers.

We would also recommend that the different State Granges, which have not been visited by the terrible scourge which has fallen upon our brothers in the Mississippi Valley, keep in mind that their sufferings will be great this winter, and that charity is one of the prominent characteristics of our Order.

By order of the Committee.

ANNA MOORE, Ch'n.

Bro. Wilson, Fla., presented the following report :

The Committee to whom was referred the Lecturer's report, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to report, That we find in it many good suggestions made from actual observation, and refer so much of the report as is presented under

the captions, "Work in the Grange Field;" "Impressions;" "Our Declared Purposes;" "Respect of Law;" "Causes of Success;" "Politics;" "Grange Press;" "Progress," and "Present and Future," to the Committee on Good of the Order. So much as relates to "Education," to the Committee on Education; and so much as relates to "Co-operation," to the Committee on Co-operation.

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

The special order for the hour, 3 P. M., viz: the election of Secretary was taken up.

The Assistant Steward and Lady Assistant Steward were appointed tellers.

On the third ballot, Bro. William M. Ireland, of the District of Columbia, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Secretary of the National Grange for the unexpired term.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the newly elected Secretary was installed into office.

On motion of Bro. Sims, Kan., the regular order of business was resumed.

On a call of the States for the introduction of business, the following was presented and referred to :

By Bro. Wilson, Fla :

A request that the Grange consider the importance and benefit of an exchange of products between the States, and adopt some plan by which the same can be effected.

To Committee on Co-operation.

By Bro. James, Ind. :

Resolved, That the next annual meeting of this National Grange be held at the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, commencing on the third Wednesday of November, 1879.

To Committee on Good of Order.

By Bro. Ware, Mass. :

Resolutions favoring the publication of a small monthly paper, and the appointment of a publication committee of three to carry out the plan.

To Committee on Education.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich. :

An amendment to the By-Laws of the National Grange, by adding the following: "County and District Granges may be represented in the State Grange, by delegates entitled to membership therein, under such regulations as the State Grange may provide."

shall any Grange call political conventions, nominate candidates, nor discuss their merits in its meetings."

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Ware, Mass. :

Resolution that the question, "How can the Grange be made more useful?" be made a special order of the day.

Made a special order.

By Bro. Harwell, Tenn. :

Resolution that the National Grange meet in the city of Nashville, on the third Wednesday in November, 1879.

To Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Aiken, S. C.:

Resolved, That two hundred dollars be appropriated as office rent for the Secretary of the National Grange during the ensuing year.

Adopted.

Also,

Resolution relating to revival of Dormant Granges.

To Committee on Dormant Granges.

By Bro. Blanton, Va. :

Resolution making the conferring of the Fifth and Sixth Degrees the special order for Monday night next.

Placed on special order.

By Bro. Lipscomb, S. C. :

Resolution that the next meeting of the National Grange be held in Galveston, Tex., on the first Tuesday in November, 1879.

To Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Thing, Me. :

Resolution that the next session of the National Grange be held in Boston, Mass.

To Committee on Good of the Order.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio :

Ruling No. 11, on page 123 of the Digest, "To buy through the Grange and sell to non-members at a profit, is using the Order in a speculative way wholly unwarrantable," was expunged.

The Worthy Master announced the following committees :

To prepare Resolutions on death of Sister Maxwell, of Tenn. :

Bro. Harwell, Tenn.

Sister Moore, Md.

Sister James, Ind.

On Ritual :

Bro. Chase, N. H.

Bro. Wayne, N. Y.

Bro. Whitehead, N. J.

Sister Nicholson, N. J.

Sister Blanton, Va.

On motion, the Grange adjourned to 9.30 o'clock A. M. Saturday.

FOURTH DAY.

Saturday, Nov. 23d, 1878.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, at 9.30 A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

Present, the officers and members as on previous day, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Friday's proceedings was read and approved.

Bro. Moore asked and was granted unanimous consent to present a report.

He then presented the following :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Credentials have instructed me to report that the State of Mississippi is entitled to representation in this Grange, and that Bro. Put. Darden is present.

2d. That the State of Georgia is represented by Bro. T. J. Smith, and recommend that their names be added to the roll.

Respectfully submitted.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

The regular order of business was taken up.

On a call of the Standing Committees for reports, the following were presented :

By Bro. Moore, Md. :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Good of the Order have had before them a communication presented by Bro. Ellis, of Ohio, in which Grange No. 1243 prays for permission to change its name, and

have instructed me to offer the following resolution, and recommend its adoption :

Resolved, That the name of Grange No. 1242 of Ohio, be and is hereby changed from "Centennial Workers" to that of "Bedford." Respectfully submitted.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

Also,

A report on the communication presented by the Worthy Master, from W. P. Brooks, Linesville, Pa.

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the report was recommitted to the Committee by a rising vote—14 yea to 12 nay.

Also,

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Good of the Order have had before them a communication from J. H. Curry, Secretary of Tennessee State Grange, stating the condition of the Order in that State, and offering suggestions as regards Co-operative Life and Fire Insurance Companies, and have instructed me to return the same to this body, recommending its reference to the Committee on Co-operation, as subject matter of the same kind is now in the hands of that Committee.

Respectfully submitted.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

By Bro. Blanton, Va. :

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

I am directed by the Committee on Co-operation to report, That in reference to the matter referred to them for consideration in regard to the consolidation of aid societies, while it is a matter of importance to the members of our Order, and should receive the attention and fostering care of the State Granges, it is not practicable for the National Grange to take any further action in reference thereto.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

By Bro. Wilson, Fla. :

The Committee on Executive Committee's Report have had the same under consideration, and report as follows :

That the Executive Committee's Report be referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

That the supplemental report be referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Bro. Aiken, S. C., the report was amended by adding to the second paragraph the words, "except the parts relating to any claim or grievance, which will be referred to the

Committee on Claims and Grievances," and the recommendations, as amended, concurred in.

By Bro. Lipscomb, S. C. :

Worthy Master :

The Committee on Dormant Granges, to whom was referred the communication of the Executive Committee of the State Grange of South Carolina as to Dormant Granges, beg leave to most respectfully report : That your committee is deeply impressed with the magnitude and vital importance of the subject, and of the urgent need of wholesome legislation and relief being provided by the National Grange ; your committee recommend as a partial means of reviving dormant Granges, the following : On page 90 of the Digest, under "form of report," change Fourth Section as to Dormant Granges by striking out all after the word "however," and insert the following, "that such dormant Granges may be revived if in the opinion of the Master of the State Grange the good of the Order requires it, and dues shall only be required from the date of their revival."

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Also,

The Committee on Dormant Granges, to whom was referred the resolution offered by Bro. Aiken, requesting State Granges to place Lecturers in the field and compensating them out of charter fees of new Granges and dues received from Dormant Granges revived, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to most respectfully report :

We recommend that the first part of the resolution be *approved* and that the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be instructed to prepare and propose such amendment as will cause all Deputies organizing new Granges to remit the charter fee of \$15.00 through the Secretary of the State Grange, and said Secretary of State Grange to retain \$7.50 and use it as a Lecturer's fund, and the other \$7.50 be remitted to the Secretary of National Grange. As to dues from Dormant Granges revived, we make no recommendation, as this is covered by other recommendations as to Dormant Granges.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

On the call of roll of States for new business, the following was presented and referred :

By Bro. Booth, Col.:

Resolution, that any member who has become separated from his Grange for more than one year by reason of his removal from its jurisdiction, or who may have lost his standing as a Patron by reason of his Grange having become dormant, or hav-

ing delivered up its Charter, may join any other Grange in whose jurisdiction he may then reside, by making application and paying the initiation fee the same as any new applicant.

To Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Wilson, Fla. :

Resolution that the National Grange recommend to the State Granges that good and efficient Lecturers and Deputies be placed in the field, etc.

To Committee on Good of the Order.

Also,

Resolution that while partizan politics are not to be discussed, we have the absolute right to discuss questions of political economy.

To Committee on Resolutions.

By Bro. James, Ind. :

Resolution, that the Committee on Dormant Granges be instructed to consider the question of permitting persons who have been members of the Order, and who are now disconnected from the Order without any fault on their part, to organize themselves into a new Grange without incurring the expense of a charter fee, and report a plan for such organizations.

To Committee on Dormant Granges.

By Bro. Thing, Me. :

Amendments to Section 1, Article VIII, and Section 2, Article III, proposed by Eastern Star Grange, No. 1, Maine.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Darden, Miss. :

Amendment to Section 1, Article VIII of Constitution.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Nicholson, N. J. :

Preamble and Resolution asking that the amendment to the Constitution in regard to representation, be again submitted to the States.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Ellis, O. :

Communication from Julia C. Aldrich, Wauseon, O., praying for some change in the instructions in the Ritual.

To Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Shipley, Ore. :

Amendment to Section 3, Article III, of the Constitution, to strike out "annually" and insert "bi-ennially."

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Piollet, Pa. :

Preamble and resolution of Cold Point Grange, Penna., deprecating the attempt to exclude women from the Grange.

To Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Lipscomb, S. C. :

Resolution, that the Committee on Ritual be instructed to prepare a ceremony for planting "memorial trees," and that it be published with the Proceedings.

To Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Lang, Tex. :

Resolution, that the Constitution be so amended as to require annual reports of dues from State Granges and semi-annual reports of dues from Subordinate Granges.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Sherwin, Wis. :

Resolution, to amend the Ritual on page 9, fifth edition, by striking out all commencing with the words "see manuscript," and ending with the words "I am."

To Committee on Ritual.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., it was

Resolved, That Bro. Lipscomb, of S. C., be granted leave of absence after to-day's sessions, owing to important public business in his State.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following :

Ordered, That the Standing Committees of the National Grange be, until otherwise ordered :

1. A Committee on Finance.
2. " " Good of the Order.
3. " " Constitution and By-Laws.
4. " " Division of Labor.
5. " " Co-operation.
6. " " Transportation.
7. " " Commercial Relations.
8. " " Resolutions.
9. " " Accounts.
10. " " Claims and Grievances.
11. " " Mileage.
12. " " Foreign Relations.
13. " " Education.
14. " " Dormant Granges.
15. " " Order of Business.
16. " " Ritual and Digest.

Referred to Committee on Order of Business.

Bro. Aiken, S. C., asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Claims and Grievances, which,

On motion of Bro. Lipscomb, was not granted.

Bro. Lipscomb, S. C., offered the following :

Resolved, That the Committee on Transportation be charged to devise and report upon some plan for co-operation among members of the Order in the different States in obtaining redress against extortion and discrimination on the part of common carriers.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

On the call for special orders, the resolution introduced by Bro. Blanton, viz :

Resolved, That the conferring of the 5th and 6th Degrees be made the special order for Monday night next at 8 o'clock,

Was taken up.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved the following as a substitute :

Ordered 1st, That the 5th and 6th Degrees be conferred by this Grange at 8 o'clock this evening, and the 5th and 6th Degrees at the same hour on Monday evening next.

Which was adopted.

The Worthy Master announced the following changes in committees :

Add to Committee on Good of the Order and Committee on Dormant Granges, the name of Bro. Darden, Miss.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, O., the Grange took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman.

Under the regular order of business the following was presented :

By Bro. Moore, Md. :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Good of the Order have had before them the communications presented by the Worthy Master from W. P. Brooks, of Penna., and D. F. Hoover, of Ind., and respectfully return the same for the decision of the Worthy Master of the National Grange, under Art. III of the By-Laws, page 19, Digest : also, the communication presented by Bro. Eshbaugh,

of Mo., in regard to memorializing Congress, asking for appropriations for Agriculture, and that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made a Cabinet officer, respectfully return the same, and recommend its reference to the Committee on Resolutions, as they have papers referring to the same subject now in their hands.

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws returned the papers presented by Bros. Lipscomb and Harwell, and asked their reference to the Committee on Ritual.

The papers were so referred.

Under the special order of the day the resolution offered by Bro. Ware, viz. : How can the Grange be made more useful? was discussed by Broz. Ware, Mass., Sherwin, Wis., Angell, (by invitation) Mass., Wilson, Fla., Piollet, Pa., Shipley, Ore., Ellis, O., Alexander, N. C., Wayne, N. Y., Whitehead, N. J., Lipscomb, S. C., Sister Shipley, Ore., Bro. Armstrong, Ill., (by invitation.)

On motion, the subject was returned to the special order of business.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the following was adopted :

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to examine the accounts of the Illinois State Grange with the National Grange, and to report thereon as soon as practicable.

The Worthy Master appointed the following as the Committee :

Bro. Chase,	Bro. Thing,
Bro. Alexander,	Sister Ellis,
Sister Rosa.	

Bro. Chase presented, by request, a preamble and resolution asking an amendment to the Constitution, changing the basis of representation.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the Grange took a recess until 7.30 P. M.

7.30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following :

Worthy Master :

The Committee on Finance have had under consideration the subject of the mileage and per diem of the members of this session of the National Grange, and instruct me to submit the following recommendations: That the members and non-salaried officers, except the Executive Committee, shall receive three dollars per day for time spent in attendance upon the sessions, and in coming to and returning from the same; and five cents per mile for the most practicable route in coming to and returning from this session of the National Grange. And your committee further recommend that in case the mileage shall be insufficient to cover the actual traveling expenses of any member, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized and instructed to adjust the same upon the basis of justice and equity, so that no hardship may be wrought.

Bro. Moore, Md., moved to amend by striking out the word "three" before dollars, and insert in lieu thereof the word "four," and to strike out the word "five" before the word cents and insert in lieu thereof the word "four."

Bro. Chase, N. H., called for a division of the question.

Bro. Moore called for the yeas and nays on the question of adopting the first amendment.

The call being sustained, the roll was called and resulted as follows—Yeas, 11; Nays, 27, and the amendment was declared lost.

Those voting in the affirmative were :

Bro. Thing, Me.,	Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.,
Sister Thing, Me.,	Bro. Blanton, Va.,
Bro. Moore, Md.,	Sister Blanton, Va.,
Sister Moore, Md.,	Bro. Baylor, W. Va.,
Bro. Ware, Mass.,	Sister Baylor, W. Va.,
	Bro. Smith, Ga.

Eleven (11).

Those voting in the negative were :

Bro. Booth, Col.,	Bro. Wayne, N. Y.,
Sister Booth, Col.,	Sister Wayne, N. Y.,
Bro. Wilson, Fla.,	Bro. Ellis, O.,
Bro. James, Ind.,	Sister Ellis, O.,
Sister James, Ind.,	Bro. Shipley, Ore.,
Bro. Sims, Kan.,	Sister Shipley, Ore.,
Sister Sims, Kan.,	Bro. Piollet, Pa.,
Sister Ware, Mass.,	Sister Piollet, Pa.,

Bro. Woodman, Mich.,	Bro. Harwell, Tenn.,
Sister Woodman, Mich.,	Bro. Lang, Tex.,
Bro. Chase, N. H.,	Bro. Darden, Miss.,
Sister Chase, N. H.,	Bro. Sherwin, Wis.,
Bro. Nicholson, N. J.,	Sister Sherwin, Wis.,
Sister Nicholson, N. J.	

Twenty-seven (27).

The question being taken on the second amendment, the yeas and nays were demanded, and the demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted as follows : Yeas, 17 ; Nays, 24, and the amendment was declared lost.

Those voting in the affirmative were :

Bro. Rosa, Del.	Bro. Ellis, O.,
Bro. Thing, Me.,	Bro. Piollet, Pa.,
Sister Thing, Me.,	Bro. Lipscomb, S. C.,
Bro. Moore, Md.,	Bro. Harwell, Tenn.,
Sister Moore, Md.,	Bro. Blanton, Va.,
Bro. Ware, Mass.,	Sister Blanton, Va.,
Sister Ware, Mass.,	Bro. Baylor, W. Va.,
Bro. Chase, N. H.,	Sister Baylor, W. Va.,
Sister Chase, N. H.	

Seventeen (17).

Those voting in the negative were :

Bro. Booth, Col.,	Bro. Wayne, N. Y.,
Sister Booth, Col.,	Sister Wayne, N. Y.,
Sister Rosa, Del.,	Sister Ellis, O.,
Bro. Wilson, Fla.,	Bro. Shipley, Ore.,
Bro. James, Ind.,	Sister Shipley, Ore.,
Sister James, Ind.,	Sister Piollet, Pa.,
Bro. Sims, Kan.,	Bro. Lang, Tex.,
Sister Sims, Kan.,	Bro. Darden, Miss.,
Bro. Woodman, Mich.,	Bro. Smith, Geo.,
Sister Woodman, Mich.,	Bro. Sherwin, Wis.,
Sister Adams, Minn.,	Sister Sherwin, Wis.,
Bro. Nicholson, N. J.,	Sister Nicholson, N. J.

Twenty-four (24).

The question recurred on the adoption of the report, and, on motion, the recommendations of the Committee were concurred in.

Bro. James, Ind., presented :

The accounts of the members of the Executive Committee for the fiscal year ended September 30th, 1878, which were referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Bro. Chase., N. H., presented the following :

To the National Grange :

Your special Committee to whom was referred the account of the Illinois State Grange with the National Grange, has attended to the duty assigned them, and beg leave to make the following report :

That the State Grange should be allowed the sum of \$722.70 in accordance with the precedent heretofore established on account of dues for the year 1874, and your Committee would therefore recommend that said sum be so allowed, and that the Treasurer be authorized to issue his draft for that amount, and cause the same to be credited to the State Grange of Ill.

Which is respectfully submitted.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that the State of Illinois is entitled to representation in this Grange, and that Bro. Forsyth is present, and we recommend that his name be added to the roll.

Respectfully submitted.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

The special order for the hour was then called.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Grange took a recess until 8 30 to prepare for the special order, viz : the conferring of the Fifth Degree.

8.30 O'CLOCK.

The Grange was called to order by the Worthy Overseer, and was closed in the Fourth Degree.

All who were not of the Fifth Degree having retired, the Grange was opened in the Fifth Degree.

The following Brothers and Sisters were then introduced and received the Fifth Degree :

Bro. B. P. Ware, Mass.

Sister H. W. Ware, Mass.

" M. C. Wayne, N. Y.

" E. S. Brown, Va.

Bro. G. T. Angell, Mass.

The Grange was then closed in the Fifth Degree.

All who were not of the Sixth Degree having retired, the Grange was opened in the Sixth Degree.

The following Brothers and Sisters were then introduced and received the Sixth Degree :

Brother B. P. Ware, Mass.

- " L. Booth, Col.
- " J. N. Lipscomb, S. C.
- " R. W. Baylor, W. Va.
- " J. W. Nicholson, N. J.
- " D. H. Thing, Me.
- " W. H. Wilson, Fla.
- " A. R. Shipley, Ore.
- " T. B. Harwell, Tenn.
- " G. T. Angell, Mass.
- " T. C. Brown, Va.
- " J. B. McCarty, Va.
- " W. L. Hope, N. J.
- " J. G. Drew, N. J.

Sister M. C. Wayne, N. Y.

- " M. J. Dinwiddie, Ind.
- " H. W. Ware, Mass.
- " M. A. Booth, Col.
- " M. C. Baylor, W. Va.
- " E. M. Nicholson, N. J.
- " M. A. Thing, Me.
- " J. S. Piollet, Pa.
- " C. E. Shipley, Oregon.
- " E. S. Brown, Va.

On motion, the Grange adjourned until 9.30 A. M. on Monday.

FIFTH DAY.

Monday, Nov. 24th, 1878.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, at 9.30 A. M., and was opened in the Fourth Degree, by Worthy Master Adams.

Present, the Officers and Members as on previous day, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

The Worthy Master announced the following changes in the standing committees :

Add Bro. Smith, of Geo., to the Committee on Executive Committee's Report ; add Bro. Blanton, of Va., and Sister Thing, Me., to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

The Worthy Master presented a communication from the Worthy Master of the State Grange of California, Bro. I. C. Steele, setting forth reasons why he could not attend this session, and submitting the following propositions for the consideration of the National Grange :

The California State Grange approves the amendment to Preamble to Constitution of the National Grange, recommended for adoption by the National Grange at its Eleventh Session, viz. :

"Each State shall be entitled to two votes in the National Grange, and those States having 10,000 paying members shall be entitled to one additional vote for every 10,000 additional paying members."

The California State Grange are in favor of an amendment enabling a State Grange to elect delegates to the National Grange in case its legal representatives are not able to attend.

The California State Grange are in favor of allowing Subordinate Granges to elect Fourth Degree members delegates to State Grange, in case their legal representatives are unable to attend a session of their State Grange.

On motion of Bro. Woodman, Mich., it was ordered, That the recommendations be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Also, a communication from the Master of the State Grange of Louisiana, giving reasons why he was prevented from attending this session.

On motion, the communication was ordered to be filed.

Worthy Master called the Worthy Overseer to the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the rules were suspended, when the following report was presented by Bro. Moore :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report the following facts in regard to the State of Connecticut :

The last report from the Secretary of the State Grange of Conn. is for the quarter ended June 30th, 1877, showing 330 members in the State.

The Treasurer of this National Grange reports to the Committee that there was a balance of \$9.25 to the credit of the State Grange of Connecticut on July 1st, 1877, and that the Worthy Master of the State Grange of Connecticut has paid into his hands \$17.00, making \$26.25 in his hands on account of the dues for 1878.

As your Committee have no way of ascertaining whether Connecticut has fifteen paying Granges, as required by action at the last session, (page 103 Proceedings. Eleventh Session), we report the above facts without recommendation.

Respectfully submitted.

JOS. T. MOORE,	} Committee.
F. M. McDOWELL,	
W. M. IRELAND,	
Sister S. P. CHASE,	
" S. J. BLANTON,	

On motion of Bro. Lang, the report was laid on the table.

Bro. Lang, Texas, moved that the representatives of the State Grange of Connecticut be admitted as members of this National Grange.

Which, on motion of Bro. Baylor, W. Va., was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

On motion of Bro. Wayne, N. Y., the regular order of business was taken up.

On a call of the Standing Committees the following reports were presented :

By Bro. Chase, N. H. :

To the National Grange :

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws respectfully report that the resolution of Bro. Sherwin, in reference to expelled members, has been duly considered, and I am instructed to report that it is deemed by your committee inexpedient to legislate in reference thereto.

On motion, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Ware, Mass. :

Your Committee to whom was referred communication No. 84, and resolution No. 92, beg leave to report :

They would recommend that Subordinate Granges should become more thoroughly informed upon the "Declaration of Purposes" issued by the National Grange, where it is clearly shown to be a duty to become conversant with all the subjects relating to Political Economy, and their influence upon the interest of the country ; that as good Patrons, and good citizens, they may use their influence for the benefit thereof, avoiding any discussion which will tend to a violation of the decisions promulgated upon page 74, Sections 7 and 8 of the Digest, as tending to embitter one Patron against another, and destroy the influence the Grange has for our general welfare.

The financial question is one of great importance, and discussion upon it will tend to enlighten us upon subjects of vital importance to us, as well as the future prosperity of the country, and is allowed by the decisions above referred to.

After discussion, Bro. Lang, Tex., moved to re-commit to the Committee with instructions to report a proper construction of Article XI of the Constitution of the National Grange. Lost.

Question recurred on the report of the Committee, when a division of the question was called for.

The question was then taken upon the first recommendation of the Committee, which was concurred in.

The question was then taken upon the second recommendation of the Committee, which was non-concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange took a recess until 3 o'clock.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Recess having expired, the Grange was called to order by the Worthy Overseer.

Regular order of business, viz. : reports from Standing Committees, resumed :

Bro. Ware, Mass., presented the following :

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions offered by Bro. Eshbaugh and Bro. Wilson, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to recommend the preparation of a memorial by the Executive Committee of the National Grange to the Congress of the United States, praying for the erection of the office of Commissioner of Agriculture into a Cabinet office.

On motion, the recommendation was adopted.

Also,

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution offered by Bro. Lang, of Tex., urging the Congress of the United States the passage of such laws as will secure a strict quarantine as protection against yellow fever, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me that, inasmuch as the medical associations of the United States having had the whole subject under consideration during the past week, with all the facts before them, are more competent to judge of the best means of protection, we therefore report adversely thereto.

Bro. Lang, Tex., moved as a substitute for the report of the Committee, the original preamble and resolution, viz. :

WHEREAS, The experience of the present year with regard to the efficacy of a strict quarantine, goes to sustain the theory of importation and portability of yellow fever ; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, urge upon the consideration of the Congress of the United States, the importance of the passage of an effective system of quarantine laws.

Which was adopted, and the report, as thus amended, was adopted.

Bro. Lang presented the following :

Worthy Master of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the letter of National Grange Deputy for Germany—Gustav Prentzel, and also the letter of Bro. J. W. A. Wright, of Cal., relative to the subject matter of the Deputy's letter, have had the same under consideration, and find that it is in the nature of a claim, and your committee have instructed me to return the letters, and ask that they be referred to the Committee on Claims and Grievances.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

By Bro. Sims, Kan. :

Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred that part of the Supplemental Report of the Executive Committee, relating to the accounts of our late Worthy Secretary, for the fiscal year, ended September 30th, 1878, have had the same under consideration, and find said report to contain a full and clear statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Secretary's office, for the time indicated, together with all other information necessary to a correct understanding of the same. That said accounts have been properly audited by the Executive Committee, as by Section 2, Article VIII of the By-Laws of this body, they are required to do, and therefore direct me to report back said supplemental report and recommend its adoption.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Under the call for reports of Special Committees, the following was presented :

By Bro. Moore, Md. :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Credentials instruct me to report that Bro. and Sister Franklin, of Vermont, are present, and recommend that their names be added to the roll.

2d. We have had under consideration the resolution of Bro. Lang, viz. : That the Representatives of the State of Connecticut be admitted as members of this National Grange, and I am directed to return the same and recommend its adoption.

I am also directed to propose the following for the action of this Grange :

Resolved, That the Worthy Master of the National Grange be requested to inquire into the condition of the Order in the State of Connecticut, and if the number of paying Subordinate Granges be found to be less than 15, that the Charter of said State Grange be revoked, and that the Subordinate Granges in good standing be placed under the jurisdiction of the State Grange of Mass.

On motion, the recommendations were considered separately.

The first recommendation, viz., adding the names of Bro. and Sister Franklin, of Vermont, to the roll, was concurred in.

The second recommendation, viz., that the representatives from Connecticut be admitted to seats as members, was not concurred in.

The resolution requesting an investigation into the status of the Order in Connecticut, was adopted.

Under the call of States for new business, the following was introduced :

By Bro. Rosa, Del. :

Resolved, That the next annual session of the National Grange be held in the city of Washington, D. C.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Chase, N. H. :

Resolved, That the next session of the National Grange be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pa.

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

By Bro. Baylor, W. Va. :

Resolved, That the next annual session of the National Grange be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday of November, 1879.

Referred to Committee on Good of Order.

By Bro. Darden, Miss. :

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer are hereby authorized to make adjustments of dues with the several State Granges claiming over-payments for the year 1874, and subsequent years, including 1878, on the basis of actual membership paid by the Subordinate Granges to the State Granges in the several quarters of these years, and that for every allowance of over-paid dues the Treasurer be instructed to draw his draft on the Fiscal Agency for the sum so allowed, and place the same to the credit of the several States on account of dues.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Ware, Mass., it was

Resolved, 1st. That common humanity and public health demand a more merciful transportation of live-stock over the railroads of this country, and for that purpose we do most respectfully request the Congress of the United States to enact, at its next session, more efficient laws.

Resolved, 2d. That it should be made the duty of teachers in our public schools to instruct the children under their care to protect insect-eating birds and their nests, and to treat the lower animals kindly.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted.

By Bro. Sherwin, Wis. :

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee of the National Grange to purchase or procure a suitable place for the meetings of the National Grange and the office of the Secretary of the National Grange, at some convenient place within one of the following States or Territory, viz., Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or the District of Columbia. The amount of said purchase not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that hereafter the meetings of the National Grange shall be held at such place.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Aiken, S. C. :

Resolved, That after 1 P. M., Tuesday, 26th November, the introduction of no new business be allowed unless by unanimous consent.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

By Bro. Lang, Tex. :

An amendment to the Constitution, under head of organization National Grange, Sixth Degree, (Flora), so as to read as follows :

Sixth Degree (Flora), composed of representatives and their wives, who have taken the degree of Pomona, and who have

been elected by their several State Granges, and the Executive Committee of the National Grange ; Provided, that only representatives and their wives shall be entitled to vote therein.

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

By Bro. Sims, Kansas :

Resolved, That the next session of the National Grange be held in the city of Topeka, Kansas.

Referred to Committee on Good of the Order.

By Bro. Woodman, Mich. :

WHEREAS, Numerous persons claiming to be original owners of patent-rights on "drive wells," "farm gates," "clover hulers," and other articles and implements which have been purchased or made in good faith, and been in common use upon the farms for years, are sending their agents all over the country, and extorting money, "as royalty," for the use of such articles or implements, under threats of prosecution in the United States Courts ; and

WHEREAS, Several suits have already been commenced, and decisions rendered by the Courts favorable to the unjust extortions ; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, in annual session assembled, do earnestly petition the Congress of the United States to so amend the patent laws as to protect the innocent purchaser in the use of any article or implement manufactured and sold in the market, making the manufacturers and sellers alone responsible for infringements of patent rights.

On motion, the preamble and resolution were adopted.

On motion of Bro. Smith, Ga., it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the business before this body, and report upon a day of adjournment.

The Worthy Master appointed

Bro. Smith,

Bro. Wayne,

Bro. Piollet,

as the committee.

Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., from the Special Committee on the death of Bro. Allen, presented the following :

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee, appointed to present suitable resolutions on the death of Bro. Allen, most respectfully present the following :

That while we bow with humble submission to the will of our Divine Master, in calling from labor to reward our worthy brother,

THOMAS ROLLIN ALLEN,

of Allenton, Mo., on the 4th day of February, 1878, in the death of Bro. Allen, the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and the Order at large, have lost a true and devoted brother, a faithful and earnest laborer in the good cause in which we are engaged. We desire, as a body now assembled, to give expression to our feelings of sorrow; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Allen, we realize and lament the loss sustained by our Order.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with Sister Allen and her family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these preamble and resolutions be spread upon the Minutes of the National Grange, and a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further testimonial of our respect to our departed worthy brother, we do now adjourn.

In presenting this report, Bro. Eshbaugh addressed the Grange as follows:

Worthy Master:

I cannot, in justice to myself, and in justice to those I represent, permit this opportunity to pass by without giving expression to my feelings for a few moments, upon the subject-matter contained in the resolutions under consideration. Bro. Allen was pre-eminently the pioneer of our Order in the State of Missouri, as he was a charter member and the first Master of the first Subordinate Grange organized in that State. In 1872, the State Grange was organized, and Bro. Allen was elected its first Master, and re-elected in 1874. For four years he was the representative of his State to this National Grange.

When he enlisted in the work he enlisted for life, and from the time he became identified with the Order to the day of his death, he was laboring incessantly in its interest, ever on the watch-tower proclaiming its glad tidings of joy. He possessed a mind that was clear, vigorous, comprehensive and generous, and it was ever used to promote the best interests of the Order.

Brother Allen had but few superiors in the work. The results of his labors still live and will continue to live. That he committed no errors, or was without fault, could not have been expected, for none of us can claim perfection. If he had faults, let us forget them, and remember only his many virtues, and endeavor to imitate them.

There are but few in this body now who were members when Bro. Allen was admitted, but these can all testify to his worth. It was my privilege to be at his bedside when he died. It was his desire and dying request that he might be buried by the Order he had loved so well and so much, and the State Grange of Missouri responded to his wishes, and complied with his request. His body was consigned to the dust in the family burying ground

at Allenton, Mo., and his spirit returned to the God who gave it. Bro. Allen ever kept his faith; he has finished his course, and of him it can be truthfully said, "He died in the harness."

In the death of Bro. Allen the State of Missouri suffered a loss greater than that of any other State, but the loss is not confined to Missouri alone. It has reached elsewhere, even here in this National Grange. His voice will be heard here no more; we are deprived of his counsel and advice; and it is meet and proper that we pay this tribute of respect to his memory. As his immediate successor, and the representative of the Patrons of Missouri, whom he served so well, I move that these resolutions pass unanimously by a rising vote.

Bro. Allen is gone. He departed honored and loved by all.

The resolutions were seconded, and fitting eulogies of Bro. Allen were delivered by Brothers James, Ind.; Chase, N. H.; Aiken, S. C., and Ellis, Ohio. The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The business session of the Grange was then closed till 9.30 A. M. on Tuesday.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1878.

The Grange assembled in pursuance of the Special Order, and was opened in the Fifth Degree, at 8.30, by Worthy Master Adams.

The following brothers and sisters received the Fifth Degree:

Brother M. J. Mussen, Virginia.

" W. H. Pleasants, "

" R. M. Cheatham, "

" J. W. Turner, "

" W. T. Pleasants, "

" Robert Leckey, "

Sister Obedience Cheatham, "

The Grange was then closed in the Fifth Degree, and all who were not of the Sixth Degree having retired, it was opened in the Sixth Degree.

The following brothers and sisters were introduced and received the Sixth Degree:

Brother G. F. Crush,	Virginia.
" W. G. Repass,	"
" R. M. Cheatham,	"
" S. B. Carney,	"
" J. S. Armstrong,	Ills.
" J. E. Porter,	N. C.
" Robert Leckey,	Virginia.
" R. S. Allen,	"
" T. T. Treadway,	"
" J. W. Turner,	"
" W. F. Pleasants,	"
" M. J. Mussen,	"
" W. H. Pleasants,	"
" G. D. Pleasants,	"
Sister S. Reed Blanton,	"
" O. Cheatham,	"
" M. Belle Pleasants,	"
" M. J. Pleasants,	"

No further business appearing, the Grange was closed.

SIXTH DAY.

Tuesday, Nov. 26th, 1878.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at 9 30 A. M., in the Fourth Degree, by the Worthy Overseer, acting as Worthy Master.

Present, the officers and members as on previous days, and a number of visiting Patrons.

The Journal of Monday's session was read, corrected and approved.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Darden, Miss., introduced the following :

We, the members of the National Grange, desiring to define the precise objects of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and

place them before the membership of the Order throughout the Union, do hereby set forth the following propositions with our distinct declaration of purpose relating thereto.

The industry upon which our Order is based, is Agriculture—the most important of all industries—the foundation and support of all others—the true basis of all our National prosperity. We have observed the condition of our people, and viewed with alarm the encroachments upon their natural rights. While Agriculture is the chief source of wealth, and therefore deserving at least equal recognition with other avocations, it is deprived of its just rewards, and oppressed by methods of law. It is made to bear grievous burdens not its own. It is compelled to pay taxes which an equitable distribution would place elsewhere. It is forced, by wicked combinations, to submit to hurtful discriminations against its products, both in transportation and in the marts of sale. Its votaries have been and are now denied that consideration in public affairs to which the magnitude and the importance of their calling entitle them.

The laws of the nation and of the several States are so framed as to divert from our great industry the rewards which are the incentives to toil, and our earnest remonstrance against their injustice spurned.

In view of these truths, we are bound, in defence of our manhood, to assert our rights, and we therefore declare our unalterable purpose to emancipate Agriculture from the burdens unjustly heaped upon it; and the means by which we shall seek to secure the desirable ends—

1st. We shall strive earnestly within and without our Order to extend the benefits of Education, which shall comprise knowledge of public affairs and the methods of self-government.

2d. We shall demand, by our ballots, admission in the Legislatures of the several States, and in both houses of the National Congress, for representatives of Agriculture, chosen directly from its votaries, as the only means of relief.

3d. We shall accord to other industries all the rights, privileges and immunities which we claim for our own, and join with their representatives in earnest endeavors to impress upon the governments of States and Nation habits of wise economy and frugality as essential to the thrift and prosperity of all the people.

4th. We shall give constant care and attention to the public schools, in which the youth of the nation are deeply interested, limiting expenditures therefor only by their usefulness, striving always for that higher and practical enlightenment which should become the distinguishing feature of a free people.

Bro. Lang moved that the paper be referred to a special committee, to consist of

Bro. Piolet, Pa., Bro. Blanton, Va.,
 Bro. Aiken, S. C.,

which was amended, on motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., by striking out the names proposed, and making the number of the committee five; and the motion, as amended, was then adopted.

The Worthy Master announced the following additions to Standing Committees:

Add Bro. Franklin, Vt., to Committees on Good of the Order, and Dormant Granges; and

Sister Franklin to the Committee on Resolutions.

Under the call for Reports of Officers, Bro. Chase presented the following:

To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

The undersigned, having been at the Eleventh Session of the National Grange appointed a delegate to the Dominion Grange of Canada, begs leave to make the following report:

That your delegate visited the Dominion Grange on the 16th day of January, during the fourth annual session thereof; the Dominion Grange extended to your delegate a cordial and hearty greeting, and fully reciprocated the fraternal sentiments extended to the Dominion Grange by the National Grange.

Your delegate communicated to the Master of the Dominion Grange, the annual word for 1878, and also imparted to the officers and members of the Dominion Grange the secret work of the Fifth Degree, agreeably to the instruction of the National Grange. Your delegate also duly installed the officers of the Dominion Grange.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Dominion Grange:

WHEREAS, At the last meeting of the National Grange of the United States, Bro. D. T. Chase was recognized as a delegate from the Dominion Grange to that body, friendly resolutions were adopted, and kindly greetings extended to the Grange in Canada; also, an expression given to these feelings in extending the privileges of the said National to Dominion Grange, and in the appointment of a delegate with authority to impart the Fifth Degree of the Order, be it

Resolved, That this Grange hereby acknowledge these favors with sincere gratitude, and express an earnest desire to maintain the amicable relation now existing.

That we most heartily welcome Bro. Chase as an accredited delegate to Dominion Grange, and hope that the privileges thus granted to us will tend to cement the present fraternal relations, infuse new vigor into our respective organizations, and further

cement into one grand whole these sections of our noble brotherhood.

Your delegate would express the hope that the present fraternal relations with the Dominion Grange will be continued, and that no discord may ever be permitted to mar the harmony of our Order. Which is respectfully submitted.

DUDLEY T. CHASE.

November 25th, 1878.

Under the call of committees for reports, the following was presented :

By Bro. Chase, N. H. :

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has examined resolutions relating to dues of members of Subordinate Granges, and I am instructed to report the following amendment to the Constitution, viz. :

Amend Section 1, Article VIII, of the Constitution, by striking out the word "ten," and by inserting in place thereof the word "five."

Bro. Ellis, Ohio, moved to concur in the recommendation of the Committee, but two-thirds of the members not voting in the affirmative, the amendment was not adopted.

Also,

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, to whom was committed the resolution offered by Bro. Woodman, has examined the same, and I am instructed to report favorably thereon, and to recommend that it be incorporated in the Digest, to wit :

County and District Granges may be represented in the State Grange by delegates entitled to membership therein, under such regulations as the State Grange may provide.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Also,

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has examined the following matter committed to your Committee, viz. :

Resolution offered by Bro. Ellis, asking that all Fourth Degree members in good standing shall be eligible to act as delegates to their respective State Granges.

Also, resolution offered by Brother Steele, asking that Fourth Degree members may be elected delegates to State Granges, in case their legal representatives are unable to attend.

Also, resolution proposed by Bro. Steele, asking that a State Grange may elect delegates to the National Grange, in case its legal representatives are unable to attend, and instruct me to report favorably thereon.

On motion, the report and accompanying papers were re-committed to the Committee.

On motion of Bro. Blanton, Va., the vote by which the recommendation of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, amending Section 1, Article VIII, was negatived, was reconsidered. Question was then taken on concurring in the recommendation of the Committee, but two-thirds of the members not voting in the affirmative, the amendment was not adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the vote just taken was reconsidered. Question was taken on the adoption of the amendment reported by the Committee, when Bro. Smith, Ga., demanded the yeas and nays. The demand being sustained, the roll was called, and resulted yea 27, nay 13, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative, were

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Chase,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Wilson,	Bro. Wayne,
Bro. Smith,	Sister Wayne,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister Sims,	Sister Ellis.
Bro. Thing,	Bro. Shipley,
Sister Thing,	Sister Shipley,
Bro. Ware,	Bro. Harwell,
Sister Ware,	Bro. Lang,
Bro. Darden,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Eshbaugh,	Bro. Baylor,

Sister Baylor.

Twenty-seven (27.)

Those voting in the negative, were

Bro. Moore,	Bro. Piollet,
Sister Moore,	Sister Piollet,
Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Booth,	Bro. Blanton,
Bro. Nicholson,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Nicholson,	Bro. Sherwin,

Sister Sherwin.

Thirteen (13.)

Bro. Moore, from Committee on Good of the Order, presented the following report :

Your Committee on Good of the Order have had under consideration that part of the report of the Executive Committee referring to the bond of the Worthy Secretary, and recommend that the amount of the bond be fixed at one thousand dollars (\$1,000), subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

The same Committee also reported as follows :

To the Officers and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Good of the Order, to which was referred the report of the Worthy Lecturer, have given the same their consideration, and have instructed me to make the following report :

1st. Most of the conclusions of the Worthy Lecturer, in relation to the success and prosperity of the Order, the means and modes of promoting its future usefulness, your Committee endorse and approve.

2d. That portion of the report referring to Grange Stores on the plan suggested by the National Grange, your Committee heartily endorse, believing that a strict adherence to the Rules for Patrons' Co-operative Associations is advisable, and that associations conducted on this plan will be successful, and have a good effect in strengthening the Order.

3d. The conclusions reached by the Worthy Lecturer, under the heading "Respect of Law," are most heartily endorsed by your Committee. Subordinate Granges that receive members directly or indirectly below the *legal fees*, or reduce dues below Constitutional limit, are in flagrant violation of the laws of the Order, and such action cannot be too strongly condemned.

4th. We find under the heading "Politics," that Subordinate Granges have taken part in political agitations, by calling conventions, recommending and nominating candidates for office, and urging their election. Such action is in direct violation of the organic law of our Order, and cannot be too strongly disapproved, and in all such cases it is the bounden duty of every officer, from the highest to the lowest, to report such violation of law to the Worthy Master of the National Grange, for his action.

5th. Your Committee feel constrained to disagree with our Worthy Lecturer in his views as regards members of our Order, in their capacity of citizens, accepting positions of honor and trust from political party organizations. We cannot believe it has been productive of harm, either to the Order or our country. The Order certainly cannot pretend to deny to its members the highest rights of citizenship, nor does it deny to any member the right to a full discussion of any question affecting the body poli-

tic. Your Committee are unwilling to disapprove of the conduct of worthy members of the Order who have accepted these positions of honor and trust at the hands of the people, but it is a duty resting upon us as citizens and members of this Order, to secure, maintain and uphold good government in our country.

Pending discussion of the report, it was, on motion of Bro. Ellis, Ohio, placed on the order of unfinished business.

By unanimous consent, Bro. Lang, Texas, presented the following :

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the National Grange is hereby authorized to pay to the Master of the Connecticut State Grange the amount of dues paid by said State Grange since June 30th, 1877 ; also, all balances that may be due said State Grange on account of donations and over-payment of dues.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

On motion of Bro. Nicholson, it was

Resolved, That the Acting Steward and Lady Assistant Steward of this Grange be allowed compensation for this session upon the basis adopted by this Grange for its officers and members for this session.

Which was, on motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Bro. Chase, N. H., the regular order of business was suspended, and the States were called for the introduction of new business, when the following was presented and referred :

By Sister Thing, Me. :

WHEREAS. The recognition of woman as, in all matters pertaining to our Order, the equal of her brother ; and,

WHEREAS, Her presence and influence is essential, not only to the prosperity and usefulness of the Order, but to its very existence ; and

WHEREAS, The question of depriving her of representation in the National Grange has been agitated ; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Worthy Master of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry of the United States of America, to rule as out of order, and subversive of the interests of our organization, any preamble, resolution, motion or communication having for its object the abridgement in any way, or to any extent, the representative, elective or social rights and privileges of the lady members of our Order.

To Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Ellis, O. :

Resolved, That the Committee on Ritual be instructed to enquire into the propriety of changing the regalia of members of

Subordinate and Pomona Granges, with a view to getting a more becoming regalia.

To Committee on Ritual.

By Bro. Lang, Tex. :

An amendment to the Constitution, viz. :

Amend the Constitution of National Grange under organization, State Grange, so as to read as follows :

State Grange, Sec. 1, *Fifth Degree*. Pomona (Hope) composed of representatives elected by the Subordinate Granges ; provided, that when the Subordinate Granges in any State become so great as to render it necessary, each State Grange may, in such manner as it may determine, reduce its representation.

Sec. 2. Fourth Degree members in good standing are eligible, and may be elected as representatives in a State Grange.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Also,

Amendment to the Constitution as follows :

Amend by adding the following sections under organization, National Grange :

Sec. 2. Any Fourth Degree member in good standing may be elected as representative in the National Grange.

Sec. 3. Representation shall be based upon membership. Basis of representation shall be seven thousand two hundred and fifty members. Where States have not that membership then they shall be districted with other States.

To Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

The Worthy Master appointed

Bro. Lang, Tex., Bro. Chase, N. H.,

Bro. Wayne, N. Y., Bro. Ellis, Ohio,

Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo.,

as the Committee on the preamble and resolution offered by Bro. Darden, Miss.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the Grange adjourned until Thursday, 28th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

SEVENTH DAY.

Thursday, Nov. 28th, 1878.

The Grange assembled pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree, at 9.30 A. M., by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

The Journal of Tuesday's session was read, corrected and approved.

On a call of Committees the following reports were presented, viz. :

By Bro. Sims, Kan. :

Worthy Master :

Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Bro. D. Wyatt Aiken, member of the Executive Committee, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1878, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that the several items therein contained are correct and properly chargeable to the National Grange, and make for expenses and per diem for the time above indicated, the sum of \$390 ; that he has received during the year, drafts on the fiscal agency to the amount of \$372.50, and stamps of Dudley T. Chase to the amount of \$1.53, leaving a balance due him from National Grange, September 30, 1878, \$15.97.

Your Committee therefore recommend that said account be approved and placed on file, and that an order be drawn on our Treasurer in favor of Bro. Aiken for the amount due.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

Also,

Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Bro. S. H. Ellis, member of the Executive Committee, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1878, have had the same under consideration, and find the several items therein contained to be correct and properly chargeable to this Grange, and make for expenses and per diem for the time above indicated, the sum of \$72.30 ; that he has received drafts on the fiscal agency during the time covered by his said report, to the amount of \$175.10, leaving a balance in his hands at the close of the year, September 31, 1878, of \$102.70. Your Committee therefore recommend that said account be approved and placed on file.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

By Bro. Aiken :

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom had been

referred a portion of the Supplemental Report of the Executive Committee, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and submit the following :

The first claim presented is by O. H. Kelley, former Secretary, as follows :

For packing furniture, hauling to the cars and loading the same	\$ 65 25
Two cars from Washington to Louisville.....	150 00
Three passenger tickets to Louisville	45 00
	\$260 25
Three years' interest at 7 per cent.....	54 65

Total.....\$314 90

At the Eighth annual session of the National Grange the Executive Committee were instructed to locate the Secretary's office in some one of six western States, and to remove all the property of the National Grange to such selected location.

The Secretary had then been elected to serve to a time beyond that at which the Executive Committee were instructed to make this transfer of property, and was compelled to move himself, or to vacate his office. As the latter alternative was not and could not have been anticipated by the National Grange, the Secretary felt it his privilege to move his family and so much of his household furniture as was necessary for the comfort and wants of his family, and claims that, as the expense was virtually forced upon him by the action of the National Grange, it should justly be borne by that body. Your Committee are not willing to assent to the *legality* of this claim, but are of the opinion that according to the *equities* of the case the claim is just, and they therefore recommend that it be paid.

The second claim presented is one of O. H. Kelley, former Secretary of the National Grange, for

Balance due as expenses incurred in attending meeting of Executive Committee in May, 1878, at Louisville, Ky.	\$ 45 00
Expenses of shipments of office furniture needed by the Secretary, from Louisville, Ky., to Apalachicola	107 90

Total.....\$152 90

Your Committee recommend the payment of this claim, upon the ground that the \$45.00 balance is an expense incurred in performing duty imposed by the Executive Committee, and that the claim of \$107.90 is a bill for freight on furniture absolutely needed by the Secretary in his office, said office having been located at a point to suit the convenience of the Secretary, which was a privilege awarded him by the National Grange at their Elkventh

Session. (See proceedings of the Eleventh Session, page 92.)

Your Committee further report that Bro. Kelley appeared before them and stated that he had no further claim against the National Grange.

Which was adopted.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following :

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom was referred so much of the Master's address as referred to the claim of Mr. Prentzel, of Berlin, Germany, for services rendered as a Deputy, appointed by Past Master Jones, beg leave to report, that they have had the same under consideration, and report the following :

The facts of the case are as follows :

At the suggestion of Bro. J. W. A. Wright, Past Master Jones appointed Bro. Prentzel as a Deputy in Germany, but your Committee have had presented to them no data showing any promise from Past Master Jones, or obligations on the part of the National Grange to pay this Deputy any amount, specific or otherwise, for his services ; nor has the service performed by this foreign Deputy been supported by any vouchers other than his assertions, that he had expended so much time, labor and money in the performance of the duties assigned him by Worthy Master Jones.

On page 88 of Proceedings of Tenth Session of the National Grange, will be found the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was adopted by the National Grange, containing these words : "The Worthy Master should be authorized to instruct any delegate or ambassador from a legally constituted Grange in a foreign country in the unwritten work of the Order, but that no deputies of the National Grange should be sent to extend its jurisdiction to foreign countries." In view of these facts your Committee feeling assured that Worthy Master Jones could not have promised any remuneration to Bro. Prentzel from the National Grange Treasury, cannot recognize any validity in the claim of the brother from Germany, and therefore recommend that it be not paid.

Which was concurred in.

Bro. Aiken also presented the following :

The Committee on Claims and Grievances, to whom were referred the claims of Bro. A. B. Grosh, Past Chaplain of the National Grange, beg leave to submit the following :

At the Sixth Session of the National Grange a committee was appointed to revise the Ritual of our Order, and report to the St. Louis Session of the National Grange. On this Committee on Ritual was placed Bro. Grosh, who was subsequently appointed its Secretary. They submitted their report as required, which was received, but postponed for consideration, and the commit-

tee continued until the Charleston Session of the National Grange. How many meetings of this Committee on Revision were held between the Georgetown and Charleston Sessions, a period of twenty-one months, we have been unable to learn; but we are told by the complainant that Bro. Wilson, Iowa, and Robinson, Minn., did not meet with them at all; that Bro. T. A. Thompson, the Chairman, Bro. John R. Thompson, and himself, had occasional meetings first year (1873), and that Brothers Ireland and Trimble served on the Committee the second year (1874), but that the bulk of the labors of the committee during the 21 months, devolved upon the claimant, during which time he spent three hundred days "in revising the Ritual, preparing work for the committee, recording its frequent and many alterations and decisions, conducting its correspondence with different members, in procuring, revising, re-arranging and composing songs for the Song Book of our Order; during which time he paid out \$18.00 for having tunes properly arranged, and forty dollars for original songs procured for the revised Ritual and embodied in the revised Song Book," besides paying for all his needed stationery and postage. After a careful search through the printed Proceedings of the National Grange from the organization of the Committee on Revised Ritual at Georgetown, to the proceedings of the last session of this body, your committee on Claims and Grievances have been unable to find any resolution or other legislation of the National Grange, which encouraged any member of the Committee on Revision of the Ritual to labor with a hope of pecuniary reward, and for this reason they are unwilling to recommend payment to any member of said committee for time consumed or labor performed; but that the Secretary of that committee should be reimbursed for money spent for stamps and stationery, is but simple justice.

What amount was spent for "stationery and postage used in these labors," was unknown to the claimant, but he asks that it be fixed by your committee on Claims and Grievances. Interest should be allowed upon the \$58.00 in cash paid out by the claimant, and if we presume that four years and three months anterior to the beginning of the present session, to be an average point of time at which these expenditures were made, the principal and interest up to the assembling of the Twelfth Session, of the National Grange, will have amounted to \$75 00. To this amount your committee recommend that twenty five dollars be added as an amount sufficient to pay for the unknown quantity expended for stamps and stationery as above recited, or a total of \$100.00 be the amount paid Past Chaplain Grosh, for services rendered and money expended as Secretary of the Committee on Revised Ritual.

Your complainant further claims that he performed the work of revising the Song Book, by order of the Executive Committee,

and cites as proof of this the Executive Committee's Report to the Eighth Session of the National Grange. (See proceedings, page 83.)

A careful perusal of the memorial of the complainant will show that the work performed in revising the Song Book, consumed much of the time claimed to have been devoted to the duties imposed upon him as Secretary of the Committee on Revised Ritual and during which time the Worthy Past Chaplain did compose as many as ten songs which were to have been inserted in the text of the Revised Ritual, but which were never so used, but were inserted in the Song Book. For this composition your committee recommend that he be paid the sum of one hundred dollars.

Finally, your committee recommend that the Treasurer of the National Grange be instructed to issue a draft upon the Fiscal Agency for two hundred dollars, in favor of A. B. Grosh, as full and final payment for the claims presented by Bro. Grosh to the Twelfth Session of the National Grange.

On motion of Bro. Ellis, the recommendations were considered separately.

On motion, the first recommendation was concurred in.

On motion, the second recommendation was concurred in.

On motion, the third recommendation was concurred in.

On the call of States for the introduction of new business, the following was presented :

By Bro. Ellis :

The account of Worthy Master S. E. Adams, for expenses during the last fiscal year.

Referred to the Committee on Accounts.

By Bro. Smith, Ga. :

Resolved, That the Worthy Master of the National Grange exemplify the unwritten work of the first four degrees this evening at 9 o'clock,

Which, on motion, was adopted.

Also,

Resolved, That no member be permitted to speak more than five minutes on any question during the balance of this session, without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

Which was, on motion, adopted.

Also, by Bro. Smith, Ga., it was

Resolved, That the Order of Business be so amended that the daily sessions, during the remainder of this session, shall commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Bro. Darden, Miss. :

Resolved, That no per diem be allowed to members for the time occupied by the visit to Churchland Grange.

Which was, on motion, adopted.

By Bro. Harwell, Tenn. :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grange are due to Bro. Shipley, of Oregon, for the valuable specimens of fruit and wheat placed upon the table for the inspection of members, and that we testify our appreciation of Bro. Shipley's interest in agricultural progress, by ordering that this resolution be spread upon the Minutes of the Grange; and also that we thank the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, for the beautiful specimen of sugar from the corn stalk. Also, that we thank Bro. Baylor, of W. Va., for the specimens of woolen goods submitted.

The order of unfinished business was then taken up, and consideration of the report of the Committee on Good of the Order on the Worthy Lecturer's report was resumed.

The report was discussed by Bros. Lang, Chase, James, Sims, Darden, Ware, Whitehead and Blanton.

Pending the consideration of the Report the Grange took a recess until 3.30 P. M.

3.30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Adams, who introduced to the Grange, Bro. Wm. Saunders, of D. C., the first Master of the National Grange, and the special representative of the Department of Agriculture.

Bro. Saunders addressed the Grange and read the following letter :

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
Washington, Nov. 28, 1878. }

WM. SAUNDERS, Esq.,

SIR :—Desirous that this Department should, as far as may be practicable and consistent, co-operate with the numerous body of farmers, now assembled at Richmond, Va., as a National Convention of Granges, I hereby depute and authorize you, as a member of that body, to represent the Department in any interests which may affect it in the deliberations of said Convention, and to avail yourself of whatever opportunities the occasion may afford of assuring the Convention of the concurrence of the Department in every effort or action of that body for the promotion of the general interests of Husbandry.

WM. G. LEDUC, *Commissioner*.

In presenting the paper, Bro. Saunders extended, on behalf of the Commissioner, an invitation to the Grange to visit Washington City after adjournment for the purpose of thoroughly examining the Department of Agriculture, and its modes of working, and of consulting as to further and better means of securing more direct communication between the Department and the Order.

Worthy Master Adams vacated the Chair and called Bro. Ellis to his place.

Bro. Moore moved that a Special Committee of five be appointed to visit the Department and confer with the Commissioner.

Bro. Eshbaugh moved to amend by substituting the following :

That the invitation be spread on the Journal, and as many members as can conveniently do so visit the Department.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the whole question was referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

The order of unfinished business was then taken up, and consideration of the report of the Committee on Good of the Order on the report of the Worthy Lecturer, resumed.

On the question of concurring in the report,

Bro. Moore demanded the yeas and nays. The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted Yeas 37, Nays 0.

So the report was concurred in.

Those voting in the affirmative were

Bro. Booth,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Booth,	" Chase,
Bro. Wilson,	Sister Chase,
" Smith,	" Nicholson,
" Forsyth,	Bro. Nicholson,
" James,	" Wayne,
Sister James,	" Alexander,
Bro. Thing,	" Ellis,
Sister Thing,	" Shipley,
" Moore,	Sister Shipley,
Bro. Moore,	" Piollet,
" Ware,	Bro. Harwell,
Sister Ware,	" Lang,
" Woodman,	" Franklin,

Bro. Woodman,	Bro. Blanton,
“ Adams,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Adams,	Bro. Baylor,
Bro. Darden,	Sister Baylor,
	Sister Sherwin.

Thirty-seven (87).

Bro. Moore, Md., presented the following report :

Your Committee on Good of the Order, have had before them the following resolutions in reference to the place of holding the next meeting of the National Grange :

By Bro. Thing, Me., to meet in	Boston, Mass.
“ Wayne, N. Y.,	“ Canandaigua, N. Y.
“ James, Ind.,	“ Indianapolis, Ind.
“ Lipscomb, S. C.,	“ Galveston, Tex.
“ Harwell, Tenn.,	“ Nashville, Tenn.
“ Baylor, W. Va.,	“ Philadelphia, Pa.
“ Chase, N. H.,	“ Philadelphia, Pa.
“ Rosa, Del.,	“ Washington, D. C.
“ Sims, Kan.,	“ Topeka, Kan.

and have instructed me to report the following resolution, and recommend its adoption :

Resolved, That the next session of this Grange meet at 10 o'clock A. M., on the third Wednesday in November, 1879, in the village of Canandaigua, N. Y.

Bro. James moved to amend by inserting Indianapolis, Ind.

Bro. Chase moved to postpone the further consideration of the report, and to place it on the order of unfinished business, which was adopted.

Bro. Moore, Md., also presented the following report :

Your Committee on the Good of the Order have had before them the subject of the location of the Secretary's office, as embraced in the reports of the Worthy Master and the Executive Committee, and most heartily coincide with the Worthy Master and Executive Committee in their opinion, that the Secretary's office should be located at some point permanently. The Worthy Master most forcibly calls our attention to the grave disadvantages of the migratory system adopted one year ago. We therefore offer the following resolution, and recommend its adoption :

Resolved, That the office of the National Grange shall be located within the limits of the State or District in which the Secretary resides, when elected.

Bro. Wayne, N. Y., moved to amend by substituting : “That the Secretary shall locate his office within thirty days after his

election, and that he shall not thereafter change his office during the term for which he was elected."

Bro. Chase moved the following as a substitute for the amendment :

"That the office of the Secretary shall be located within the limits of the District of Columbia," which was adopted.

On motion of Bro. James, Ind., the further consideration of the whole question was indefinitely postponed.

Bro. Moore, Md., also presented the following :

Your Committee on the Good of the Order have had under consideration the resolution offered by Bro. Sherwin, Wis., relating to the location of the Secretary's office, and have instructed me to report *adversely* thereto,

Which was adopted.

Bro. James, Ind., presented the following report :

Worthy Master :

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Nicholson, of N. J., asking that the Acting Steward and Lady Assistant Steward of this Grange be allowed compensation for this session upon the basis adopted by this Grange for its officers and members, have had the same under consideration and instruct me to recommend that the Grange allow the Steward and Lady Assistant Steward pro tem for this session, per diem, the same as members, and mileage at five cents per mile one way, for the distance traveled in returning from this session.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. James also presented the following :

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Lang, of Texas, asking that the Treasurer of the National Grange be authorized to pay to the Master of the State Grange of Connecticut, the amount of dues paid by said State Grange since June 30th, 1877, and all balances that may be due said State Grange on account of donation and over-payment of dues, have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to return to the Master of the Connecticut State Grange, the amount of dues received from said State since June 30th, 1877; and as the laws are at present sufficient to authorize the Worthy Treasurer to make the necessary adjustment of donation fund and dues, the Committee are of the opinion that further action of this Grange upon these questions is unnecessary.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Sims, Kan., submitted the following reports ;

Worthy Master :

Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Bro. Henley James, member of the Executive Committee, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1878, have had the same under consideration, and find the several charges therein contained to be correct, and make for time employed and expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties, during the fiscal year above indicated, the sum of \$312.52 ; that he has received during the year drafts on the fiscal agency to the amount of \$356.25, leaving balance in his hands at close of year, September 30, 1878, \$43.73, and therefore instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that said account be approved and placed on file.

On motion, the recommendations were concurred in.

Also,

Your Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the account of our Worthy Master, for postage, expressage, stationery, telegraphing and traveling expenses, incurred in the discharge of his official duties, from the beginning of his present term of office up to his arrival in this city on the 12th inst., have had the same under consideration, and find the several items therein contained correct, and amount to \$289.46 ; that he has drawn against said account from our fiscal agency the sum of \$250, leaving balance due our Worthy Master, on account of expenses, of \$39.46, and recommend that said account be approved and placed on file, and an order drawn on our Treasurer for amount due.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Bro. Aiken, on behalf of the Executive Committee, submitted the following amendment to the By-Laws, viz :

Amend Sec. 4 of Art. VI of the By-Laws, by adding thereto the following words, viz : "Or he may authorize our Fiscal Agency to do this for him."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

On motion of Bro. Nicholson, N. J., it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Grange is hereby instructed to furnish Bros. Aiken and Forsyth with certified copies of all petitions or memorials to Congress, adopted, or ordered prepared by the Executive Committee of this Grange, and Bros. Aiken and Forsyth, members elect of Congress, are hereby appointed a Committee to take charge of such petitions and memorials, and bring the subjects contained in them to the attention of Congress in such manner as they shall deem most expedient.

Bro. Moore, Md., offered the following :

Ordered, that the election of a member of the Executive Committee be made the special order for 8 o'clock this evening.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the resolution was amended by striking out the words, "8 o'clock this evening," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "9½ o'clock to-morrow morning," and the resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Bro. Ware, Mass., presented the following report :

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the Preamble and Resolutions offered by Bro. Blanton, upon the repeal of the present tax on tobacco, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report that they have not had time to make such examination of the subject as to enable them to have a thorough knowledge of it, but according to their best judgment would recommend the adoption of the resolution.

On motion of Bro. Wayne, N. Y., the subject was referred to a Special Committee of three.

Bro. Eshbaugh, Mo., submitted the report of the Committee on Mileage :

Your Committee on Mileage and per diem, have had the subject under consideration, and find that the number of days required, and the distance traveled by members in coming to and returning from the Session of the National Grange, to be as follows, viz :

No. of miles	80,738
No. of days.....	280

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Thing, Me., the vote by which the Amendment to Sec. 4, Article V, of the By-Laws, proposed by the Executive Committee, was reconsidered, and

On motion of Bro. Chase, the proposed Amendment was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Bro. Piollet, Pa., submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, be requested to report upon the propriety and expediency of increasing the number of ballots required to reject an applicant for membership in the Subordinate or any other Grange.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Worthy Master Adams appointed the following as the Special Committee to consider the Preamble and Resolution of Bro. Blanton, on the subject of the tax on tobacco—

Bro. Wayne, Bro. Eshbaugh,
Bro. Darden.

On motion, the Grange took a recess until 9 o'clock, P. M.

9 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Grange was called to order by Worthy Master Adams, who proceeded to exemplify the unwritten work of the first four degrees of the Order, in accordance with the Special Order set for the hour.

Bro. Harwell, Tenn., submitted the following :

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the duty of preparing resolutions commemorative of Sister Maxwell, of Tenn., beg leave to offer the following :

WHEREAS, God in the wise dispensation of his Providence, has summoned from time to eternity, our esteemed sister

MARTHA J. MAXWELL,

of Tennessee, a worthy member of this Grange, who died at her home in Humbolt, Tennessee, on the 9th instant, and

WHEREAS, Our departed Sister was a good and true Patron, devoted to the interests of the Order, and prompt in the discharge of her Grange duties, having therein represented her State in the National Grange, and was first to occupy the position of Ceres in her State Grange, therefore be it

Resolved, That whilst we bow submissively to the will of Providence, we deeply lament the loss to our Order, of a true and steadfast friend : to the Church of a most exemplary member : and to society of one who in all the relations of life illustrated the highest attributes of the Christian character, and who, leaving behind her the savor of a good name, died in the full assurance of a blissful immortality beyond the grave

Resolved, That we tender to our bereaved brother and his daughter, in their sore affliction, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this Grange, and a copy be furnished the family of our deceased sister.

T. B. HARWELL,
ANNA L. MOORE, } *Committee.*
SARAH JAMES.

Memorial addresses were delivered by Sisters Adams, Minn.; Moore, Md.; and Woodman, Mich.; and Bros. Harwell, Tenn., Woodman, Mich.; and Dinwiddie, Ind.; and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Bro. Harwell moved, that as an additional tribute of respect to the memory of Sister Maxwell, the Grange do now adjourn, which was adopted, and the Grange

Adjourned till 9 o'clock, A. M., on Friday.

EIGHTH DAY.

Friday, Nov. 29th, 1878.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, and was opened in the Fourth Degree, at 9 o'clock, A. M., by Worthy Overseer Woodman acting as Worthy Master.

The Journal of Thursday's Sessions was read and approved.

On motion of Bro. Chase, the Special Order set for the hour, viz: the Election of a Member of the Executive Committee in place of Bro. James, of Ind., whose term has expired, was taken up.

The Assistant Steward and Lady Assistant Steward were appointed Tellers.

On the third ballot, Bro. Henley James, of Indiana, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected a member of the Executive Committee for the Constitutional term.

Regular Order of Business taken up.

Under the call of Standing Committees for reports, the following was presented by Bro. Chase, N. H.:

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, to whom was referred various papers, and the resolutions of Centre County (Pa.) Pomona Grange, have had the same under consideration

Your Committee is impressed with the importance of many of the subject matters contained in the above papers and resolutions, but in the absence of any well digested plan for a change in our organic law, your Committee have instructed me to report that in the opinion of your Committee, it is inexpedient to legislate thereon at the present time.

Bro. Lang, Tex., moved that the Amendment offered by him, viz.: Amend Constitution under Organization National Grange, Sixth Degree, Flora, so as to read as follows: "Sixth Degree, (Flora) composed of representatives and their wives, who have taken the degree of Pomona, and who have been elected by their several State Granges, provided that only representatives and their wives shall be entitled to vote therein," be adopted as a substitute for the report of the Committee, and demanded the yeas and nays on the question.

The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted as follows: yeas 15, nays 28.

Two thirds of the members not having voted in favor of the substitute, it was declared not adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative were—

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Piollet,
“ Wilson,	Sister Piollet,
“ Smith,	Bro. Harwell,
“ James,	“ Lang,
Sister James,	“ Franklin,
Bro. Sims,	“ Baylor,
“ Moore,	Sister Baylor,
	Bro. Sherwin.

Fifteen (15).

Those voting in the negative were—

Bro. Booth,	Sister Adams,
Sister Booth,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
“ Thing,	“ Chase,
Bro. Thing,	Sister Chase,
Sister Sims,	Bro. Nicholson,
“ Ware,	“ Wayne,
Bro. Ware,	“ Ellis,
“ Woodman,	“ Shipley,
Sister Woodman,	Sister Shipley,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Blanton,
“ Darden,	Sister Blanton,
	Sister Sherwin.

Twenty-three (23).

Bro. Baylor, W. Va., moved the following as a substitute for the report of the Committee:

Resolved, That a State Grange may elect an alternate to the National Grange, in case the Master is unable to attend.

Rejected.

Bro. Ellis moved to recommit the report to the Committee with instructions to prepare an amendment covering the resolution presented by the State Grange of Ohio, that the First Section of the Preamble of the Constitution be so amended, that all Fourth Degree members in good standing, shall be eligible to act as delegates to their respective State Granges, and demanded the yeas and nays on the question.

The demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted, yeas 24, nays 16, and the motion was declared adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative were—

Bro. Rosa,	Sister Ware,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Wayne,
Bro. Wilson,	Sister Wayne,
“ Smith,	Bro. Ellis,
“ Forsyth,	Sister Ellis,
“ James,	Bro. Shipley,
Sister James,	“ Piollet,
Bro. Sims,	Sister Piollet,
Sister Sims,	Bro Franklin,
“ Thing,	Sister Franklin,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Moore,	Sister Sherwin.

Twenty-four (24)

Those voting in the negative were—

Bro. Booth,	Sister Chase,
Sister Booth,	Bro. Nicholson,
Bro. Thing,	Sister Shipley,
“ Ware,	Bro. Harwell,
“ Woodman,	“ Blanton,
“ Darden,	Sister Blanton,
“ Eshbaugh,	Bro. Baylor,
“ Chase,	Sister Baylor.

Sixteen (16).

Bro. Blanton, Va., from Committee on Co-operation, presented the following :

The Committee on Co-operation, to whom was referred the paper of Bro. Wilson, Fla., relating to the Exchange of Products between States, and so much of the Lecturer's Report as refers to Co-operation, have had the same under consideration, and direct me to make the following report :

The subject of Co-operation, in its wide and comprehensive sense, is of vast and paramount importance to all our members. It is the very basis, the foundation upon which rests this great organization of the farmers. If we accomplish anything, if we carry out any one of the aims or effect any one of the purposes for which our Order has been instituted, it must be done, not by individual effort, but by an aggregation of individual effort, all moving in one direction.

It matters not whether our objects be to improve the condition of our members morally, socially, or intellectually—it matters not whether we propose to elevate our members by improving their condition pecuniarily, or to relieve them of the unjust burdens imposed upon them by rings, monopolies, or governments; it matters not whether it be our strong desire and purpose to bring in closer relation the various States and sections of our vast country, in order that we may effect a wise, judicious, and mutually profitable interchange of the varied products of the many States; it matters not whether our business relations be circumscribed and confined to mere localities, or expanded and enlarged as necessity may demand or our wants may require, so as to spread over vast districts of our country, and even work their way into foreign lands, all must be done in strict accordance with the principles of Co-operation.

How important then that our members be properly instructed in this great fundamental doctrine of our Order! How important that they be thoroughly educated as to the real aims and purposes of our organization, and be led to comprehend that Co-operation means “meeting together, talking together, buying together, selling together, and in general acting together.”

When they are made to understand this, then and only then will they be prepared to go forward with the great work, and develop and faithfully carry out all other measures which may be inaugurated to advance the great agricultural interests of the country.

We have reached that point in the history of our Order, when the National Grange can no longer afford to withhold its fostering care from the Subordinate Granges, but must devise such plans and adopt such recommendations as will tend to enlighten and guide them in the right way, and bring them in closer relations with the head of our Organization. It is not urged that this National Grange do more than make recommendations and suggestions as to business matters. It is not proper that more than this be done even in regard to Co operative Associations. But it is the proper work, and the simple duty of this honorable body, as the National head of our Organization, to do all in its power to diffuse proper information in the Subordinate Grange, that the members may be thoroughly instructed as to the most suitable, practicable, and ample means of ameliorating their condition. It cannot be reasonably expected that a body of average farmers, whose minds have never been properly directed to the matter, will be able just at once to comprehend the power, and strength, and profit, there is in real genuine Co-operation, when applied to business transactions, in buying and selling, unless they be made to understand the whole matter, so as to enable them to put into practical operation the principles, and successfully carry out the plans.

The principle of true Co-operation being so widely different from the principle of ordinary joint-stockism and yielding results so different from each other, it is eminently right and proper that this body should send out to the Subordinate Grange such information as will induce the members to adopt the one, and avoid the other. They should be taught that one means *self help* and at the same time help for others—while the other means *help yourself*, and let everybody also take care of themselves, as best they may. The one means division of profits among purchasers according to amount of purchase, while the other means all the profits to stockholders and none to purchasers.

The National Grange should impress upon the members the vast difference there is between these two kinds of associations, as there are many joint-stock companies which are now deceiving the members of our Order under the specious, but false names of Co-operative Associations. The principles of the one, when wisely, justly and intelligently applied, insuring success pecuniarily, as well as developing that peculiar type of character so necessary to true Co-operation, while the principles of the other are fraught with danger and great hazard, and contain the seeds of a sordid selfishness and a greedy covetousness which will surely spring into life and be fruitful of great mischief and disastrous consequences.

The members of the Order should be urged to start right in this matter, for it is so much easier to commence right than to get right after having started wrong. They should be urged to select the very best men for this work, men of capacity, confidence, reliance, ability; men who can realize the fact that in helping themselves, they are at the same time helping the great mass of the agriculturists, and above all, urge them to unflinchingly stand by the cash system, as that is the anchor, sure and steadfast, of all successful Co-operative Associations.

Your Committee most earnestly appeal to this body that the members of the Order in the Subordinate Grange be instructed in the true principles of Co-operation, for this work must start in the local districts, and work up as necessity or growth demands.

Retail Associations must be formed and successfully operated before there can be any demand for Wholesale Associations, and Wholesale Associations must be established before there can be any pressing demand for international Co-operative Associations.

The foundation of this great system must be the Subordinate Granges, and therefore your Committee are the more anxious to have the members instructed that the privileges are sound, right and just, that the objects to be attained are worthy and noble, and will certainly insure success, unless committed to the management of men of feeble judgment, of variable tempers, of visionary minds, united with others of weak resolutions, stupid obstinacy or greedy selfishness. Your Committee recommend,

1. That the members of our Order organize Co-operative Associations in accordance with the rules and regulations for Co-operative Associations, as suggested by the National Grange.

2. That the establishment of Co-operative inter-State Agencies, or inter-State Co-operative Associations, be left to the discretion and good judgment of the Executive Committees of the several States and the Co-operative Associations of the several States.

3. That the Executive Committee of the National Grange be instructed to prepare and send out to the States a circular letter, embracing the true principles of Co-operation, and the rules and regulations, recommendations of the National Grange for the establishment of Co-operative Associations, and thus keep this important and vital matter before the membership of our Order."

Which was concurred in.

By Bro. Piollet, Pa. :

The Committee on Transportation respectfully report that they have considered the subject matter referred to them.

The only possible action within the reach of agricultural producers, so long as they are represented by other classes in the law-making bodies of this country, State and National, is the *right of petition*. The American farmers, if organized, could, by a system of Co-operative action, attain their full share of influence, and shape the legislation of this country ; whenever they will sever their relation with the political party organizations that have heretofore dominated them, and send men from their own ranks or avocation, agriculture will be relieved from an unjust and oppressive share of the expenditures of the Government, and the American farmer will command the influence which he, in common with other laborers, is entitled to wield.

The right of petition is left us, and however humiliating, we are forced to avail ourselves of it for the present. The accompanying memorial to the Legislatures of the several States represented in the National Grange, is applicable to and should be sent to the National Legislature. We recommend the memorial be printed and forwarded to the State Grange of the several States, to be by these bodies forwarded to County and Subordinate Granges, with a view to general signature by members of our Order, and then have them forwarded to the immediate representatives in the Legislative and Congressional districts.

The Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of our States and National Legislatures :

The undersigned respectfully represent that the inland avenues of transportation and travel are under the control of corporations authorized by the Legislatures of the States, and are under the management of men who have combined, as we believe, in an unlawful manner to discriminate in rates of freight to an extent

that is injurious if not destructive of the internal commerce between the States.

The incorporation of these avenues of transportation and travel by the American States throughout the entire history of such legislation, has proceeded from application of their owners and managers to be permitted to develop the country, and benefit the people engaged in our various productive industries.

We believe they are by any fair construction consistent with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States made highways at the service of the American people, and subject to the laws, present and future, of the State to which they owe their existence.

We deem it but just and proper to state that large grants of the public domain and millions of money raised by taxation have been given towards their construction, and is now represented in their capital stock. If a system of tolls, equal in amount upon tonnage of every description of products, had been continued and producers free to transport these to market, there would be harmony between the owners of these corporations and the producers because there would be no discrimination.

Our inland avenues to market are denied to the people. They are no longer public highways, but have become transportation monopolies under the management of combinations that ignore competition and claim the right to discriminate in their rates of charge for carriage to an extent that often renders the products of our industry of no more value than the sum charged for their transportation to market. This discrimination is working the ruin of towns and cities at the pleasure of the combination and can build others by this method.

When we protest against the subversion of our rights and interest in this system of inland transportation and travel that could never have existed without the consent of the American people, we are not the opposers of railroads. On the contrary, we are their best friends, annually producing from the soil a large proportion of their tonnage and a large proportion of their travel. While this is our position towards all who own and control these public avenues to market, we claim and will never surrender our rights to resist by the *authority of law* imposition and wrong. Discrimination in the rates for travel, or the transportation of products in favor of one locality against another; or one individual in favor of another, is unjust, and a public wrong in which the people will never acquiesce while they possess the power through constitutional law to regulate internal commerce between the States.

Our agricultural products aggregate five sixths of the vast annual exports of this to foreign countries. This great fact must not be lost sight of since it establishes our right to be considered essential to the real prosperity of the country.

The products of our farms do not net us more than their cost ; capital and labor entering into the account. The rates exacted for transportation are nearly the same charged when they would sell for double the sum now obtained.

Whenever it becomes the interest or the pleasure of the Managers of the Railroad combinations to discriminate in favor of one section of the country they reimburse themselves by discriminating against another locality. Such management, if continued, will reduce the farming class to poverty and destroy proprietorship.

These railroad corporations have had the assistance of the civil and military power of the State and National Governments to protect and save their property from the frenzy of a populace, that attributed their destitution and want to the discrimination in freight rates, that transferred their field of labor to other locations. The cost of this protection comes in unjust proportion from the diminished earnings of our labor. We do not repine because we pay more to uphold the majesty of the law than corporations whose rights of property are threatened.

This power to injure or destroy the labor of one class of people, or one locality or section of the country, to build up individual wealth must come to an end. All classes engaged in the labor of producing are joined in this memorial and respectfully ask of our Legislatures and the Congress of the United States to enact general laws, prohibiting unjust discrimination and to regulate the rates of freight and passage by any corporation engaged in transportation of the products of labor as the most effectual way to protect internal commerce.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

By Bro. Harwell, Tenn.:

Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Wilson, of Fla., recommending the dissemination of Grange Literature by Co-operative newspaper agency, and also the resolution of Brother Ware, of Mass., recommending the publishing of a Grange paper by the Executive Committee on the good of the Order, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report adversely on the former and favorably on the latter, with the recommendation, however, that the resolution be referred to the Executive Committee, with authority to use its discretion in the premises.

Also, the Committee ask leave to submit to the Executive Committee with the above resolutions the accompanying proposition in reference to the same subject, and recommend that the Committee have authority to use its discretion likewise in its adoption or rejection.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Bro. Wayne moved to recommit the report.

Lost.

Bro. Chase called for a division of the question of concurring in the report.

The first recommendation was rejected.

The second recommendation of the Committee was, on motion of Bro. Chase, laid on the table.

Also, by Bro. Harwell :

Your Committee to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Harwell, of Tenn., that the National Grange recommend to the Patrons of the several States to endeavor to have the study of the elementary principles of agriculture introduced into the public schools by legislative enactment, have had the same under consideration and instruct me to report their concurrence in the recommendation of the resolution, and move its adoption by this Grange. All of which is respectfully submitted.

On motion, the recommendation of the Committee was concurred in, and the Resolution adopted.

Also, by Bro. Harwell :

Your Committee further instruct me to offer the following :

The Grange is an organization that seeks, by the employment of adequate means, to promote the best interest of those engaged in agriculture as a class and as citizens ; and in the accomplishment of this object, it no more confines itself to the farm and field than that all the interests of the farmer centres in his vocation, or that all of his duties are circumscribed by the same narrow limits. So it comprehends in its aims all that is essential to his welfare, and contemplates as the end of its labors, not only a prosperous agriculture, but a happy, intelligent people, and a wise and good government, recognizing always the fact, that such a government is as essential to the welfare of the citizen, as an intelligent direction of the labor of the farmer is to his success.

Now, the Grange predicates its hopes of success upon the practicability of its plans for the better education of those engaged in agriculture. These plans contemplate the growth of the former in practical knowledge, and work by processes which are simple, and which are especially adapted to the end in view,—the education of those engaged in the active duties of farm life, in the best methods of husbandry, in the soundest business principles, in the highest duties of good citizenship, and in the true aims of good government.

Now, when we take into consideration the value and extent of our great industry, its importance in its relation to the welfare and happiness of the whole country, and the fact that those who pursue it, comprising more than one-half of the whole population, hold in their hands a power which, if wisely directed, in view of the present condition of the country, and the interests

involved, (political and industrial,) would secure to us the accomplishment of the aims of our Order, the importance of the subject becomes apparent, and demands of this body a careful and intelligent consideration.

We are satisfied that the farmers, as a class, are as much alive to their own interests, as ready to avail themselves of any proper means, and to pursue success as indefatigably through such channels as are open to them, as any other, and they need only to be properly informed as to the object of the Order, to understand its methods and to be convinced of their practicability to understand its value in promoting organization and discipline, in promoting a higher social culture, and a more intelligent exercise of the duties of the citizen, to give it their support.

Then the duty devolves upon us as officers and members to use every effort in our power to give practical efficiency to the plans adopted by the Order for the attainment of these ends. In the first place, let us endeavor to make the Grange itself a centre of interest to its members and to the entire community when that is possible; for this purpose let us observe strictly its ceremony and that etiquette which is proper during its meetings; let us attract the outside world by a work and conversation that will demonstrate the excellence of its teachings, and by bringing it in contact with its ceremonies and its principles in every proper way.

But for the education of its members, as contemplated by the Order, we must have strict interchange of ideas, such discussion of subjects of interest, reading of essays and lectures, as is properly a part of regular Grange work. These exercises may be made most interesting and instructive; they are most important and especially adapted to the accomplishment of this—the highest aim of our Order—and the National Grange should enjoin it upon every officer, and, indeed, upon every good patron to use his best endeavors to give practical force to this feature of the Grange educational plan. We believe the future prosperity of our Order will be largely indebted to its educational progress, and to forward this individual effort self-sacrifice will be required, and, indeed, nothing can supply this plan as well as a regular move along the whole line.

Eminent lecturers should be employed in every part of the Grange field where this can be done, and whilst instruction and encouragement should be given to those who need it, the social, educational and industrial features of our Order should be kept before the people, and every effort made to secure the circulation, not only of Grange literature, but of those papers which give the general news of the day, and are favorable to our cause. For be assured that the accomplishment of Grange ends will be a fixed fact, when the masses begin to read, think and investigate for themselves.

The necessity of impressing the patrons and farmers generally

with the importance of this subject, and of the efficiency and simplicity of the Grange plan, is duly appreciated by the Order. For the danger, in the present condition of the industrial interests of the country, of longer leaving to that monopoly of brains in the governing classes, which the farmer himself has so long fostered, by undervaluing the intelligence needed for the pursuit of agriculture, the duty or the privilege of thinking and acting for him in all matters of public policy, no matter how nearly they affect his interests, indeed, of manufacturing his opinions for him, and too often, such as favor individual and corporate interests at the expense of his own, is fully comprehended by the Order, and as it tends to destroy his independence and to the subversion of a landed system that has become dear to every American citizen, demands the vigorous prosecution of its educational plans, to qualify the masses for a wise and thoughtful direction of the power they possess, and should intelligently wield in shaping the social, industrial and political affairs of our country.

But whilst we should zealously pursue these ends in the advancement of Grange interests, we must not forget the duty of better providing for the education of the young, and the necessity for a more systematic preparation for the active duties of life. This is a most important subject, and we are glad to know that it is beginning to exercise the minds of the educators of the country to a greater extent than ever before. Industrial education is the great remedy for the ills that afflict our land, and one phase of it particularly commends itself to our Order, in the duty of providing for a more intelligent pursuit of agriculture by the masses of those engaged in it. Honest labor is demanded alike by the moral, social, industrial and political condition of the country, but the agricultural demand is for a more special training for the farm and the field, and such education as will, in the language of our Ritual, explain, enliven and dignify labor.

We have nothing to do with those systems which the true educators of the country will perfect in the course of time, which teaches the prevention of hereditary tendencies to disease, the correction of infirmities of minds and tempers, and solicits the development of natural tastes, talents and appetites; but we can readily understand that the highest and best condition of society will be reached, the surest means of developing that higher and nobler manhood and womanhood which the Order contemplates, when instruction should be applied to individuals upon the basis of natural talent, and so our minds are naturally directed towards the adoption of such plans as will most likely accomplish our aims, as nearly in accordance with the facts to which we have referred as possible. We cannot begin too early to imbue the minds of the young, in accordance with our Grange purpose, with the spirit and principles of our Order, and to begin that preparation for the farm, which is an important duty.

We propose to accomplish that through careful farm training, agricultural colleges, and the public schools. Agriculture is a science, and we may as well expect a correct English composition without a knowledge of the rules of grammar, or a skillful physician without even a smattering knowledge of the principles of medical science, as a successful agriculturist who is equally ignorant of the principles which underlie his vocation. But we have not time in a paper like this to elaborate this subject, and only aim to suggest its importance.

In a proper home-education for the farm, we must not forget that farm life is too often one of drudgery and wearying toil for the boys; they too often analyze that muscle and physical endurance are the only requisites, and only differ in degree from the mule. One of the gravest evils of the age results from this want of proper home education, and which leads the young so often to seek in other pursuits that more congenial and, as they think, respectable employment they fail to find in agriculture. There is something radically wrong in a system, or the want of a system, which leads to such results. The young cannot be too early impressed with the truth that labor is successful in proportion to the intelligence that directs it, and whilst we provide such faculties as are within our reach they should be encouraged to seek truth and light for their guide, and follow the lead.

But whilst we should invoke the aid of home instruction, wholesome home influences, and the public schools, believing that they should be made the allies of the Order in the important ends we have in view, we must not forget the value of the Grange as a public educator, and the importance of introducing the young into it as soon as eligible, as a superior finishing school, in which they are to be qualified for the active duties of life, in which they may be protected from many of the dangers that beset them, and which may inspire them with an interest in their vocation, and in their brother farmers, that will perhaps give a proper and wholesome direction to the irrepressible energies of the young mind in its restlessness and craving for excitement.

Throw around our boys while we still have the power to do so, the social, elevating, wholesome influences of the Grange, and you may enlist their pride, their interest, awaken their energies, and arouse their manliness. These influences will inspire in them a more just conception of the importance and respectability of agriculture as a pursuit, and thus increase the chances of making them good, useful, and honorable men.

Then if your boys are intended for the farm, educate them for it. Teach them the value of intelligent direction to their labor, if you would invest it with a dignity and an interest nothing else can give it.

Remember that such direction gives more time for recreation, for social and mental culture, for study and investigation. The

young farmer who begins his active life with such a preparation will soon begin to inquire into the best methods of culture, the best implements of husbandry, the best varieties of stock for his use, and, indeed, into the best means of success. He will give more thought to the higher duties of good citizenship, and will more fully recognize the importance of an enlightened discharge of the same. Not the least amongst these is the judicious exercise of that highest prerogative of the freeman—the election franchise—as founded upon a just conception of the necessity for wise legislation and honest, capable officers, if we would prosper as a class or a people, and thus in a proper education for the farm as herein contemplated, the best foundation is laid for an improved agriculture, higher social attainments, a more intelligent citizenship, and a wise and good government.

By Bro. Chase, N. H. :

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange :

Your Committee on Ritual has had under consideration the matter contained in the communication of Sister Julia C. Aldrich, presented by Bro. Ellis, and instruct me to report favorably upon the several suggestions contained therein, and to recommend that it be referred to the Executive Committee for such further action as may be deemed expedient.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Also,

Your Committee on Ritual, to whom was committed the resolutions of Cold Point Grange, relative to the attempted exclusion of women from the Grange, presented by Bro. Piollet, has had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that in the opinion of your Committee the National Grange should concur in the sentiments expressed in the resolutions.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Also,

Your Committee on Ritual has had under consideration certain papers and resolutions concerning consolidation, affiliation and changes, and your Committee has instructed me to report adversely thereon.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the report of the Committee on all of the papers except the one offered by Bro. Sherwin, of Wis., to amend the Ritual, 5th edition, page 9, by striking out all after the words "see manuscript," to the words "I am," both inclusive, was concurred in.

The amendment, excepted as above, was then discussed, and, on motion, the adverse report of the Committee was concurred in.

Also,

Your Committee on Ritual, to whom was committed the reso-

ation of Bro. Lipscomb, S. C., in reference to a form of ceremony for planting "Memorial Trees," has had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report favorably thereon, and to recommend that it be referred to a Special Committee, with instructions to prepare such forms and present the same at the next annual session of the National Grange.

On motion of Bro. Piollet, the report was amended by striking out the words "a Special Committee," and inserting in place thereof the words "the Executive Committee."

The recommendation of the Committee was then concurred in.

On motion, the Grange took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman acting as Worthy Master.

Bro. Nicholson, N. J., asked leave of absence for himself and Sister Nicholson during the remainder of this session.

Granted.

Regular order of business resumed.

Bro. Moore, Mo., offered the following :

Resolved, That the Finance Committee report a resolution, granting suitable compensation to the Janitor of this building for services during this session.

Bro. Piollet offered the following :

Amend Section 4 of Article VIII. of Constitution, by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three," and upon the question of adopting the resolution, demanded the yeas and nays.

The demanded was sustained and the roll was called, resulting—Yeas, 9 ; nays, 27.

Two-thirds of the members not voting in the affirmative, the amendment was declared not adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative were—

Bro. Moore,	Bro. Lang,
Sister Wayne,	Bro. Baylor,
Bro. Piollet,	Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Piollet,	Sister Sherwin
	Bro. Harwell.

Nine (9.)

Those voting in the negative were—

Bro. Booth,	Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Adams,
Sister Rosa,	Sister Adams,
Bro. Wilson,	Bro. Darden,
Bro. Smith,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Bro. Wayne,
Bro. James,	Bro. Alexander,
Sister James,	Bro. Shipley,
Sister Sims,	Sister Shipley,
Bro. Sims,	Bro. Franklin,
Bro. Thing,	Bro. Blanton,
Sister Thing,	Sister Blanton,
Sister Ware,	Sister Baylor,
	Bro. Ware.

Twenty-seven (27.)

Bro. Ellis, O., offered the following :

WHEREAS, Intemperance is the fountain from which issues many of the evils that affect society, and many of the corrupting influences that threaten the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of our Government ; therefore

Resolved, That the members of our Order should carefully consider these facts before casting their ballots for any one for office, Town, County, State or National, who is in sympathy with the liquor traffic, or who is addicted to the habitual or even moderate use of intoxicating drinks.

And on the question of its adoption, demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand being sustained, the roll was called and result—Yeas, 28 ; nays, 11.

And the preamble and resolution were declared adopted.

The voting in the affirmative were—

Bro. Rosa,	Bro. Eshbaugh,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Chase,
Bro. Wilson,	Sister Chase,
Bro. Forsyth,	Sister Wayne,
Bro. James,	Bro. Ellis,
Sister James,	Sister Ellis,
Bro. Thing,	Bro. Shipley,
Sister Thing,	Sister Shipley,
Bro. Moore,	Bro. Piollet,

Sister Moore,
Bro. Ware,
Sister Ware,
Bro. Woodman,
Bro. Adams,

Sister Piollet,
Bro. Harwell,
Sister Baylor,
Bro. Sherwin,
Sister Sherwin.

Twenty-eight (28.)

Those who voted in the negative were—

Bro. Booth,
Sister Booth,
Bro. Smith,
Bro. Sims,
Bro. Darden,

Bro. Wayne,
Bro. Alexander,
Bro. Lang,
Bro. Blanton,
Sister Blanton,

Bro. Baylor.

Eleven (11.)

Bro. Lang, Texas, explained his vote as follows :

I vote no. The resolution embodies my sentiments in relation to the subject matter, but I am opposed to the passage of such resolutions through the National Grange, not believing it proper to use the National Grange for such purposes.

Bro. Wayne, N. Y., explained his vote as follows :

I vote no. I desire to state that I am in sympathy and in favor of the resolution, and would vote for it in any public meeting outside the Grange.

Bro. Darden, Miss., offered the following :

WHEREAS, The members of the National Grange were invited by the members of Churchland Grange, No. 10, of the State of Virginia, to visit their hall on the 27th day of this present month, and

WHEREAS, This invitation was accepted and the members of the National Grange desiring to show their high appreciation of the cordial welcome and generous hospitality extended them by the members of Churchland Grange, therefore

Resolved 1. That in extending the fraternal greetings of the members of the National Grange to those of Churchland Grange, we return our sincere acknowledgments for this act of courtesy and kindness.

Resolved 2. That the Worthy Secretary be instructed to send a copy of this preamble and these resolutions, under the seal of this Grange, properly certified by the Worthy Master and Secretary, to the members of Churchland Grange.

On motion, the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Bro. Lang, Texas, submitted the following report :

To the Worthy Master of the National Grange :

Your Special Committee, to whom was referred the paper submitted by Bro. Darden, of Miss., have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the same back and ask its adoption.

The paper was thoroughly discussed by Bros. Lang, Darden, Sims, Chase and Piollet.

Bro. Chase moved to amend the 2d proposition by striking out the words "*by our ballots.*"

The amendment was discussed by Brother Ware, and on vote was not adopted.

Question recurred on concurrence in the recommendation of the Committee, when the paper was further discussed by Bros. Ellis and Ware, when Bro. Ware moved to amend by inserting the words "as citizens" immediately after the word "ballots" in the second proposition.

Bro. Blanton moved to amend the amendment by adding the word "farmers" between the words "as" and "citizens," which on vote was declared not adopted.

Question recurred on the amendment of Bro. Ware when, pending discussion,

Bro. Chase moved to take a recess until 8.30 this evening.

Bro. Moore moved to amend by substituting 8 o'clock, which was adopted, and the motion, as amended, adopted—and the Grange was declared at recess.

8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Grange was called to order by Worthy Overseer Woodman acting as Worthy Master.

Consideration of the question pending at the time of recess, viz. : the amendment of Bro. Ware to the report of the Special Committee, to insert the words "as citizens" after the word "ballots," was resumed, and it was adopted.

Bro. Thing offered the following amendment :

Strike out the words "we shall demand by our ballots," and insert the following in lieu thereof : "And while we, as an Order, disclaim all political and party entanglements and alliances, yet as free American citizens of the Nineteenth Century, we will, in common with our brother farmers, demand by our votes,"

Which was rejected.

Question recurred on the adoption of the paper as amended, when it was further discussed by Bros. Lang, Wilson, Aiken and Chase.

Bro. Harwell offered the following as a substitute for the second declaration, viz. :

“ We should strive to secure a representation in our State and National Legislatures in accordance with our numbers and the importance of our great industry, by those who are identified with us in interest and pursuit, as the surest means of securing such legislation as is now needed to bring relief to the country.”

Which was discussed by Bros. Piollet, Wayne, Ellis and Forsyth, and the substitute was declared rejected by a vote of 18 nays to 16 yeas.

Bro. Chase offered the following amendment to Section 2 :

Strike out the words “ we shall demand by our ballots as citizens,” and insert in lieu thereof, “ we will strive for the,”

Which was rejected.

Question recurred on the adoption of the paper as amended, pending which, on motion of Bro. Darden, the vote by which Bro. Chase's amendment, viz. : to strike out the words “ by our ballots ” was rejected, was reconsidered, and the motion to amend by striking out the words “ by our ballots,” was adopted.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the vote by which the amendment of Bro. Ware, to insert the words “ as citizens ” was adopted, was reconsidered.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment, and it was declared lost.

Question then recurred on the adoption of the paper as amended. The yeas and nays were demanded ; the demand being sustained, the roll was called and resulted as follows—Yeas, 31 ; nays, 9.

And the paper was declared adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative were—

Bro. Wilson,
“ Forsyth,
“ James,
“ Thing,
Sister Thing,
Bro. Moore,

Bro. Wayne,
Sister Wayne,
Bro. Ellis,
“ Shipley,
Sister Shipley,
Bro. Piollet,

Sister Moore,	Sister Piollet,
Bro. Ware,	Bro. Harwell,
" Woodman,	" Lang,
Sister Woodman,	" Franklin,
Bro. Adams,	" Blanton,
" Darden,	Sister Blanton,
" Eshbaugh,	" Baylor,
" Chase,	Bro. Baylor,
- Sister Chase,	" Sherwin,
	Sister Sherwin.

Thirty-one (31.)

Those voting in the negative were—

Bro. Booth,	Bro. Sims,
Sister Booth,	Sister Sims,
Bro. Rosa,	" Ware,
Sister Rosa,	Bro. Alexander,
	Bro. Smith.

Nine (9.)

Bro. Darden presented the following :

Having thus defined the specific objects of our organization, and the methods by which they are to be obtained, we pledge our unyielding devotion to the work marked out. We believe the principles enunciated in our declaration are in full accord with the highest welfare of our country, and that they deserve support, especially by all farmers. The history of agriculture on this continent shows that no organization in its behalf has ever been attempted without direct effort on the part of those who prey upon its products to neutralize the work—and the lessons of the past establish the conviction that our only hope is in the full and cordial Co-operation of farmers, wherever located, to insure that success which is within their grasp.

We appeal, therefore, to good men and women, whose interests are our own, to join their efforts with ours, confident that with their support we shall not wait long for the consummation of our hopes. We appeal to the agricultural journals of the land, asking their great influence to aid in extending our Order—as a potent means for the attainment of a great object. To these forces and to the intelligence of our people, we present the purposes which animate many thousands of farmers in every State of our Union, and reverently trust in the direction of the wise Providence, by whose decree we are made tillers of the soil, that our efforts may be rewarded by the final accomplishment of the measures which justice demands in the relief of an oppressed industry and the higher enlightenment of its votaries.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the paper was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Bro. and Sister Booth, of Colorado, asked, and, on motion, were granted leave of absence during the remainder of this session.

On motion of Bro. Moore, Md., the Grange adjourned till 9 o'clock, A. M., Saturday.

NINTH DAY.

Saturday, Nov. 30th, 1878.

The Grange assembled, pursuant to adjournment, and was opened at 9 o'clock, A. M., by Worthy Overseer Woodman, acting as Worthy Master.

The Journal of Friday's session was read and approved.

Bro. Lang gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the vote on the question of adopting the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, relating to the organization of the National Grange.

Regular order of business was then taken up.

Under the call of Committees for Reports, the following were presented :

Bro. James :

Worthy Master :

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. Moore, of Maryland, relative to allowing compensation to the Janitor, who has had charge of this hall during the present session, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report a recommendation that the sum of twelve dollars be allowed Walker Howard, for services rendered as such Janitor, and for ice furnished during the present session of this National Grange.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

By Bro. Sims :

Worthy Master :

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the matter of the salary of officers of the National Grange, have had the

same under consideration, and beg leave very respectfully to recommend—

That the Worthy Master be allowed a salary of five hundred dollars, as compensation for the services required of him in matters pertaining to his office duties, and for attending meetings of the National Grange, and a per diem of four dollars, when attending meetings of the Executive Committee or discharging other official duties requiring his absence from his office.

That the Worthy Treasurer be allowed a salary of five hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

That the Worthy Lecturer be allowed a per diem of four dollars, when employed under direction of the National Grange or the Executive Committee.

That the members of the Executive Committee be allowed a per diem of four dollars for the time employed in the discharge of their duties.

That the Worthy Master, Treasurer, Lecturer and members of the Executive Committee, be allowed their actual traveling expenses when employed in the discharge of their respective duties as above mentioned.

On motion of Bro. Moore, the report was considered by sections:

1st Section, viz.: "Salary of the Worthy Master," was adopted.

2d Section, viz.: "Salary of the Worthy Treasurer," was adopted.

3d Section, viz.: "Per diem of the Worthy Lecturer," was adopted.

4th Section, viz.: "Per diem of the members of Executive Committee," was adopted.

5th Section, viz.: "Expenses of Master, Treasurer, Lecturer and Executive Committee," was adopted.

Bro. Chase submitted the following:

To the Worthy Master and Members of the National Grange:

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has had under consideration certain resolutions, relating to changes in the Constitution, and your Committee has instructed me to report that in the opinion of your Committee it is inexpedient to legislate further at this time upon the subject matter contained therein,

And asked that the question be taken on each paper separately.

On the question of concurring in the report of the Committee on the first paper, viz., the amendment offered by Bro. Lang, to the, "organization under head of State Grange," it was concurred in.

On the question of concurring in the report of the Committee on the 2d enclosure, viz., "the amendment to Constitution under head of organization National Grange," presented by Bro. Lang, it was concurred in.

On the question of concurring in the report of the Committee on the 3d enclosure, viz., the amendment offered by Bro. Piollet, "to increase the number of ballots required to reject an applicant," it was concurred in.

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws has had under consideration the proposed amendment to the By-Laws, viz. : Amend Sec. 4, Article VI, of the By-Laws by adding thereto the following words: "Or he may authorize the fiscal agency to do this for him."

Your Committee has instructed me to report that in their opinion it would be better to strike out the whole of said Section 4, and to adopt the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, That the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City, County and State of New York, is hereby authorized and empowered to collect and receive from the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at said New York, all interest which has accrued or may hereafter accrue upon any United States Registered Stock now standing in the name of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, and to deposit the same with the said Company to the credit of the National Grange.

On motion, the 1st proposition, viz., to strike out Sec. 4, Article VI, of By-Laws, was adopted.

On motion, the 2d proposition, viz., the resolution offered by the Committee, was adopted.

Your Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, to whom was recommitted the resolution offered by Bro. Ellis, has had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the following proposed amendment to the Constitution, viz. :

Amend Article I, State Grange, Section 1, by striking out the word "representatives," and by inserting in place thereof the word "representation;" also, by striking out the words "a certain proportion of those entitled to membership in," and by inserting in place thereof the word "delegates;" also, by striking out the word "members" between the words "the" and "do," and by inserting in place thereof the word "delegates."

The report was not concurred in, two-thirds of the members not supporting it.

By Bro. Moore:

Your Committee on the Good of the Order have had before them the letter of the Hon. W. G. LeDuc, Commissioner of Agriculture, and have directed me to report the following :

Resolved, That the National Grange regards this disposition on the part of the Commissioner of Agriculture to place his Department in fuller sympathy and more direct communication with the great body of agriculturists as represented by the Patrons of Husbandry, as justifying the hope and expectation that great practical benefit will be conferred upon American agriculture by the wise and liberal policy of the present able and enterprising Commissioner.

Resolved, That it is eminently the duty of the National Grange to meet more than half way the advance of the Department, and through our Subordinate Granges and their members, in all ways to encourage its efforts, and by demanding wise and liberal legislation in its behalf, to strengthen its means and resources for good to the great agricultural interests of the country.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon the Commissioner of Agriculture at the close of the session, and present these resolutions, and that as many members of this body as can make it convenient to do so be invited to accompany the Committee.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted.

By Bro. Ware, Mass. :

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the paper offered by Bro. Darden, have had the same under consideration, and have requested me to report and recommend the adoption of the paper, after substituting the words "In accordance with the above" in place of "having thus defined the specific," in first line, and on the second page, substituting the words "in aid of the above objects" in place of "to aid in extending our Order."

On motion, the amendments were considered separately and each was adopted, and the paper, as amended, adopted.

Worthy Master Adams appointed the following as the Committee to visit the Department of Agriculture, viz. :

Bro. D. H. Thing, Master State Grange, Maine, and Sister Thing.

" D. T. Chase,	"	"	N. H.,	" Chase.
" A. B. Franklin,	"	"	Vt.,	" Franklin.
" W. G. Wayne,	"	"	N. Y.,	" Wayne.
" W. W. Lang,	"	"	Texas.	
" T. B. Harwell,	"	"	Tenn.	
" A. R. Shipley,	"	"	Oregon,	" Shipley,
" J. M. Blanton,	"	"	Va.,	" Blanton.
" H. C. Sherwin,	"	"	Wis.,	" Sherwin.
" H. Eshbaugh,	"	"	Mo.	
" A. P. Forsyth	"	"	Ill.	

Bro. R. W. Baylor, Mast. State Grange, W. Va., & Sist. Baylor.

" W. Sims,	"	"	Kan.,	"	Sims.
" J. J. Woodman,	"	"	Mich.,	"	Woodman.
" V. E. Piollet,	"	"	Pa.,	"	Piollet.
" J. T. Moore,	"	"	Md.,	"	Moore.

On motion of Bro. Darden, the Worthy Master was added to the Committee and made Chairman thereof.

Bro Smith, Geo., asked for and, on motion, was granted leave of absence during the remainder of this session.

Bro. Lang, Tex., presented the following:

Your Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the letter of S. W. Hill, Worthy Master of the Dominion Grange of Canada, and the Report of the Accredited Delegate of this Grange to the Dominion Grange, have had the same under consideration and report—

That this Grange respectfully extend kindly and fraternal greetings to the Dominion Grange, and express gratification at their great growth and prosperity. Your Committee take much pleasure in reporting the prompt and efficient service of the Delegate to the Dominion Grange, and would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Bro. D. T. Chase, W. M. of the New Hampshire State Grange, be and is hereby appointed as a Delegate to the Dominion Grange.

Resolved, That the Delegate from this Grange is hereby instructed to communicate the Annual Word to the Worthy Master of the Dominion Grange, and also to confer the Sixth Degree upon members of the Dominion Grange entitled to receive the same.

Bro. Moore, Md.:

Your Committee on Order of Business have had before them the resolution offered by Bro. Moore, and beg leave to offer the following report as their recommendation for an Order of Business for the meetings of this body in the future:

1. Opening the Grange.
2. Calling Roll.
3. Reading Minutes of preceding day.
4. Reports or Recommendations of Officers.
5. Reports of the Executive Committee.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Special Committees.
8. Call of Roll of States, for the introduction of business for reference without debate.
9. Motions and Resolutions.
10. Special Orders of the day.
11. Unfinished Business.

And we further recommend that the following be the Standing Committees of this body :

1. Credentials.
2. Division of Labor.
3. Finance.
4. Constitution and By-Laws.
5. Good of Order.
6. Co-operation.
7. Transportation.
8. Commercial Relations.
9. Resolutions.
10. Accounts.
11. Claims and Grievances.
12. Mileage.
13. Foreign Relations.
14. Education.
15. Order of Business.
16. Dormant Granges.
17. Ritual.
18. Digest.

On motion of Bro. Thing, the report was amended by consolidating the Committees on Transportation and Commercial Relations, and the report, as amended, was adopted.

Under the call of Special Committees the following was presented :

By Bro. Moore :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that the State of California is entitled to representation in this Grange.

On motion, the report was adopted.

By Bro. Wayne, from the Committee on the Preamble and Resolution of Bro. Blanton, on the subject of the Tax on Tobacco :

Your Committee, to which the foregoing resolution was referred, has given careful attention to the subject matter presented, and especially to the request embodied therein by which this body is sought to direct its Executive Committee to prepare a memorial to the National Congress, asking relief from an onerous tax. In the judgment of the members of your Committee there is rank injustice in the law that assigns to a special product of agriculture any undue share of the public burden, and that such is the fact in the case presented, is apparent. We do, therefore, recommend that the Grange comply with the terms and spirit of the resolutions, and assign to the Executive Committee the duty of preparing and presenting the memorial at such time and in such manner as the Committee may deem for the best interest of the farmers whose interests are concerned.

On motion, the recommendation was concurred in.

Also, by Bro. Wayne :

The Special Committee, to whom was referred resolution to appoint a Committee to examine into the business before this body and report upon adjournment, have had the same under consideration, and direct me to present the following :

Resolved, That this, the 12th Annual Session of this body, be closed in due form *sine die* on this day, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., or sooner, should the business of the Grange permit it.

On motion, the report was concurred in.

By Bro. Chase, N. H. :

Your Committee on Ritual has had under consideration the following matters, viz. :

Resolution offered by Bro. Booth.

Resolution offered by Bro. Ellis.

Resolution offered by Brother Thing.

Your Committee has instructed me to report that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the several matters contained therein and would recommend that the resolution of Bro. Ellis, concerning regalia, be referred to the Executive Committee.

On motion, the recommendations were considered separately.

The recommendation of the Committee on the first paper was concurred in.

The recommendation of the Committee on the second paper was concurred in.

The recommendation of the Committee on the third paper was concurred in.

On motion of Bro. Piollet, it was

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be and they are hereby directed to print and forward to the State, County and Subordinate Granges, the several memorials referred to them, promptly, so as to be signed and forwarded to the different legislative bodies during their sessions.

Bro. Ellis presented the following :

Resolved, That Decision No. 22, on page 102, of the Digest, be stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, viz. :

A Grange may ballot upon the application of two or more persons for membership at the same time, but should three or more negative ballots appear, then a ballot shall be had on each petition separately.

Lost.

Bro. Sherwin, Wis., presented the following :

Resolved, That the papers presented by Bro. Darden, Miss., and adopted by the National Grange, be printed under the direction of the Executive Committee, for distribution among the several Granges, and generally among the agriculturists of the country.

Adopted.

Bro. James presented the following :

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Grange are due and are hereby tendered to His Excellency, Governor F. W. M. Holliday, of Virginia, for tendering the free use of this hall, lighted and warmed for the use of the National Grange during the present session,

Which, by a rising vote, was unanimously adopted.

Bro. Chase presented the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed forthwith the amendment to the Constitution of the National Grange, proposed at this session, and to forward immediately two copies thereof to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange.

Resolved, That the Master of each State Grange be requested to present and submit the foregoing proposed amendment to his State Grange at the next session thereof, for consideration, ratification, or rejection.

Resolved, That the Secretary of each State Grange be instructed to report, under seal, to the Secretary of the National Grange the result of the action of his State Grange upon the proposed amendment.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the National Grange be instructed to cause to be printed and forwarded to the Master and Secretary of each State Grange, and to the officers and Executive Committee of the National Grange, the result of such action, and to specify therein the State Granges that may have ratified the proposed amendment.

Adopted.

Bro. Chase also presented the following :

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be and are hereby directed to prepare and have published and bound the proceedings of this session, at as early a day as practicable.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to the Secretary of each State Grange, in bulk, by fast freight or express, prepaid, as many copies as there are Subordinate Granges in such State that were clear upon the Secretary's books on the first day of July, 1878.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to send to

each State Grange Secretary an amount of currency equal to the postage upon the number of copies sent to such Secretary.

Resolved, That each State Master shall be entitled to as many copies as the Secretary may deem for the good of the Order, not less than ten, and that they be mailed.

Adopted.

Bro. Thing, Me., presented the following :

Resolved, That those members who remain to the close of the session be allowed per diem up to and including to-morrow, Dec. 1st,

Which was adopted.

Under the order of unfinished business, consideration of the report of the Committee on Good of the Order on the next place of meeting was resumed,

When, on motion of Bro. Chase, the pending resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. Chase, it was

Resolved, That the next place of meeting be selected by ballot.

The Assistant Steward and Lady Assistant Steward were appointed tellers.

On the sixth ballot, Canandaigua, N. Y., having received a majority of all the votes cast, was selected as the place for holding the Thirteenth Annual Session of the National Grange.

Bro. Lang, Tex., presented the following :

Resolved, By the National Grange in session assembled, that it is contrary to the laws and purposes of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, for a Grange, either Subordinate, State or National, to call political conventions, nominate candidates for political office, or discuss their merits.

Adopted.

Worthy Master Adams resumed the Chair.

The Journal of the day's session was read and approved, and the Worthy Master closed the Grange in due form.

WM. M. IRELAND, *Secretary*.

APPENDIX.

Pursuant to the Resolutions found on page 113 of the Proceedings, the following members of the National Grange assembled at the National Hotel, in Washington City, on the 2d day of December, 1878, and, escorted by Bro. Wm. Saunders, the first Master of the National Grange, passed by the lonely, isolated building in which that body was first organized, and for five consecutive years was nourished; and from thence visited the Agricultural Department:

SAMUEL E. ADAMS, Master.

D. H. Thing, Master State Grange	Maine.
A. B. Franklin, “	Vermont.
D. T. Chase, “	New Hampshire.
W. G. Wayne, “	New York.
A. R. Shipley, “	Oregon.
J. M. Blanton, “	Virginia.
Sam'l E. Adams, “	Minnesota.
H. C. Sherwin, “	Wisconsin.
R. N. Baylor, “	W. Virginia.
Wm. Sims, “	Kansas.
J. J. Woodman, “	Michigan.
V. E. Piollet, “	Pennsylvania.
J. T. Moore, “	Maryland.
W. W. Lang, “	Texas.
T. B. Harwell, “	Tennessee.
A. P. Forsyth, “	Illinois.
H. Eshbaugh, “	Missouri.
F. M. McDowell, of N. Y., Treasurer	National Grange.
W. M. Ireland, of D. C., Secretary	National Grange.
D. Wyatt Aiken, from the Executive	Committee.

As the members entered the room of the Commissioner, they were severally introduced by Worthy Master Adams, who, as soon as the visitors were seated, presented Commissioner Le Duc with a copy of the resolutions, and introduced Bro. Eshbaugh, who spoke as follows:

We are not here for any selfish or political purposes, but we are here as the representatives of the National Grange, an organization composed strictly of farmers, who have no other object in view than to advance the agricultural interest, believing that to be the corner stone of our national prosperity and the most

important of all industries, the foundation and support of all others and the chief source of all wealth.

We believe that this great interest, as important as it is, has been overlooked and neglected, in consequence of which it has been deprived of its just rewards and its proper recognition, and made to bear unjust burdens that of right belong elsewhere.

The object of this organization is to advance the agricultural interest, develop its science and make it what it was designed to be, the highest, the most noble of all vocations.

To educate and elevate those engaged in agriculture to a higher manhood and womanhood, to greater usefulness to themselves, to their neighbors, to their government and their God, is our only mission. And we are pleased to learn that under your management of the Agricultural Department, it is aiming to advance the agricultural interest to greater perfection, and by careful experiments to develop the agricultural sciences and methods that have hitherto been neglected. These efforts, we can assure you, Sir, are highly appreciated by the agriculturists of our country as a new departure in the right direction, that will tend to greater prosperity of all our people. We are not here to represent only the many thousands of our organization, but millions of our American farmers whose interests are identical and whose objects are to promote the agricultural interests all over our land, as a true basis of national prosperity.

We have the honor, Sir, of representing an organization possessed of power and great usefulness, that indeed knows no North, no South, no East, no West, no sectionalism, no favoritism, but one people, one government, and that of the people, and for the whole people in the interests of the masses.

It is indeed gratifying to us to know that this branch of the National Government does so cheerfully recognize the important interest we represent, and that it is putting forth reasonable and judicious efforts in promoting its welfare.

Mr. Commissioner, on behalf of the National Grange and of the Order in general, I beg to say that your efforts meet our warmest approbation and our hearty co-operation and united support. In behalf of the millions of our class, I again return you and through you to the Government, our thanks for this recognition, and for the invitation tendered us.

To this the Commissioner replied in the following language :

Mr. Eshbaugh, Ladies and Gentlemen :

It is not any part of my practice nor habit of life to indulge in public speaking.

But I must thank you in as few words as possible for the kindly consideration you have given my efforts made through this department to advance the agricultural interests.

It is true that in this department we have been at least earnestly trying to do something that shall be worthy of the National

Government; and I think we have evidence in the department, as many of you gentlemen are already aware, that warrant me in saying that our attention has been profitably directed to some new industries that will affect the prosperity of the whole nation.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I warmly welcome you to this city, and especially to this department. I have invited you to visit the department in order that you, the representative farmers of the country, might become familiar with its aims and the manner in which its business is conducted; this knowledge can be gained only by personal inspection and thorough examination.

Cramped as we are by insufficient appropriations, and buildings that are totally inadequate to our necessities, I repeat that we have, I trust, accomplished something during the past year that will meet your approval.

In conclusion, I have only to say that I thank you for your presence here, and hope that your time may be so profitably and pleasantly spent while in this city that you will have no cause to regret your visit, but that you may carry with you to your homes recollections at once agreeable and instructive.

With your permission, I will now accompany you through the department and grounds.

The visitors spent several hours in inspecting the Department, and learning the details of the system pursued there. They were generally gratified, and impressed with the fact, that much is being done and much more yet can be done there to promote the prosperity of the cause of the American agriculturist.

Through the intercession of Commissioner Le Duc, an invitation was extended the members of the National Grange to visit the President, at 8 P. M. on Monday, 2d December, 1878. Promptly at the hour the members in a body met at the White House, and were introduced severally to the President and Mrs. Hayes by Commissioner Le Duc, in the East room, which was brilliantly lighted for the occasion. Quiet being restored after the ceremony of introduction, Worthy Master Adams introduced Bro. W. W. Lang, of Texas, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President:

We have been deputed by the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, recently in session in the city of Richmond, Va., in the name and on behalf of the farmers of this great country, to tender their respects to the President of the United States. We are here as farmers, united by the affinities of agriculture and bound by an identity of interest. We acknowledge all the obligations of law, of patriotism, and of fidelity to the Union ~

these States, but in our organization we know no party divisions or sectional distinctions. As farmers, coming from all sections of this vast country, we tender our hearty approval of your efforts to restore peace and self government to every portion of the country, and would exceedingly regret any departure from what is termed your "Southern policy." We, as agriculturists, want peace, law, order and good government. Dissensions, political commotions and disturbances are prejudicial to our progress and prosperity. Agriculture, Mr. President, is the foundation of all prosperity in this country. It is the basis and support of all our industries, the true source of the Nation's wealth. To-day, it is depressed. Why so? is a question worthy of the consideration of the wisest of our men. Never before were our homes so well supplied. At our houses there is a surplus of plenty. Five-sixths of the exports are the products of American farms. By our industry, economy and persevering will, we have changed the balance of trade from against us to near three hundred millions of dollars in our favor. Never in the history of this great country was the increase in agricultural production so great as within the last half decade. Notwithstanding, Mr. President, our farmers are growing poorer and poorer with each revolving year, history teaches us, that this is not owing altogether to the low price of our products. Before the late war the prices were no better than now, yet all our industries were active, and prosperity smiled upon our homes. To-day, stagnation and despair like a pall settles everywhere upon our land. Millions of honest laborers are now homeless wanderers through the country. The sails of commerce flap around their masts, the wheels of the manufacturers no longer sing the happy hum of life, the glare of the furnaces light not our hillsides. Dullness, inactivity and gloom spread around us. If this condition, Mr. President, is the consequence of legislation, the result of over-taxing that great industry which forms the grand base of our social fabric, and the foundation of all our prosperity, then in behalf of the farmers of this great country, in the interest of society in general, I ask, through you, its Chief Executive Officer, such relief as is compatible with good, sound, substantial government. Relying with faith in the justice and wisdom of our rulers, I tender you our best wishes.

At the close of Bro. Lang's remarks, the Worthy Master introduced Bro. Dudley T. Chase, of New Hampshire, who addressed the President as follows:

Mr. President:

We come before you as the representatives of an Association of Agriculturists—of men and women, looking to the education and elevation of the farmer as our polar star. We do not seek to undermine or destroy any other calling or occupation, but

merely to raise our own in the social scale and to make our members better citizens and entitled to higher consideration in the affairs of our common country. Coming as we do, from the extreme limits of our now united land, we can assure you, sir, that so far as we can judge, the agriculturists are firm in their support of the efforts of the Executive to secure the full and untrammelled exercise of lawful rights to all the people of our wide domain.

While we are blessed with abundant crops, we find the blight of something wrong in the legislation of either State or General Government, and especially in the laws which govern transportation companies, and in the hurtful discrimination against our products. The agriculturists are turning their attention to these matters, and believe that much may be gained by wise and prudent legislation, benefitting not only the farmer, but also increasing the prosperity of all other citizens.

We are much interested in the efforts of the Commissioner of Agriculture to make his department more successful and more useful, and we are sure that it only needs the hearty support of all those interested in it, to make it one of the greatest instruments for good.

While we shall ever entertain the highest respect for the laws, as at present framed, we still hope that our legislators in Congress may yet see the propriety of making that Department more prominent, and of enlarging its capacity for usefulness, and we would most respectfully suggest, that we believe the Department of Agriculture should be represented in the Cabinet on an equality at least with the representations of those branches of the Government that tend to the distinction of wealth and the desolation of families.

We tender to you, Sir, personally, our best wishes, and as the representative of a great and strong Nation, we shall ever hold you in the highest esteem.

We thank you, for the cordial reception we have received, not only here, but at the Department of Agriculture, and may your efforts for the welfare of our beloved country be blessed with a bountiful harvest.

At the close of these remarks the President expressed a pleasure at meeting so many men and women from different sections of the country, welcomed them to the White House, and invited them to accompany him and Mrs. Hayes through portions of the building and the conservatory attached.

Gratified at their reception, the members of the National Grange, after a half hour's loitering through the Presidential Mansion, bade adieu to the President and Mrs. Hayes.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Account of Secretary Kelley with National Grange.....	42-44
Address of Welcome, by Bro. Blanton.....	8-12
Response to, by Bro. Ellis.....	13-14
Worthy Master.....	14-22
Worthy Lecturer.....	22-27
Bro. Eshbaugh to Commissioner Le Duc.....	119-120
The Commissioner in reply.....	120-121
Bro. Lang to President Hayes.....	121-122
Bro. Chase " ".....	122-123
Adjustment of State Grange Dues.....	67
Allen, T. A., resolutions on the Death of.....	68-69
Amendments to Constitution and By-Laws, proposed. 34, 35, 47, 48,	
49, 54, 55, 62, 67, 78, 88, 89, 92, 104	
Adopted.....	74-75, 112
Amendment to Constitution, the Secretary to print and forward	
to State Granges to act upon.....	117
Appendix.....	119-123
Bond of the Secretary.....	76
Business, Order of.....	14, 37, 114
Call of States for New Business.....	34, 38, 47, 53, 66, 77, 83
Canandaigua, N. Y., the next place of Meeting.....	119
Churchland Grange, invitation to visit.....	6
Accepted.....	45
Acknowledgments returned to.....	106
Committees, Standing.....	32-34, 39
Special, On Credentials.....	5
To examine Accounts of State Granges of	
Mo., Tenn. and Fla.....	6
On Death of T. R. Allen.....	45
Martha J. Maxwell.....	46
On Ritual.....	51
To examine Accounts of State Grange of Ills.....	57
To Report a Day for Adjournment.....	68
On Resolutions of Bro. Darden.....	78
On Tax on Tobacco.....	89
To Visit Department of Agriculture.....	118

	PAGE
Communication from Governor of Virginia.....	86
Commissioner of Agriculture.....	89, 84
W. M. of State Grange of Cal.....	62
Committee Visit Department of Agriculture.....	119
President Hayes.....	121
Compensation of Members.....	58
Janitor of Hall.....	110
Acting Steward and Lady Assistant Steward.....	87
Connecticut State Grange.....	63, 66, 87
Congress to be Memorialized to make Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet Officer.....	64
Contrary to Laws of the Order to call Political Conventions, &c.....	118
D. T. Chase appointed Delegate to Dominion Grange.....	114
Day's Session, First.....	3-32
Second.....	32-38
Third.....	38-51
Fourth.....	51-61
Fifth.....	62-71
Sixth.....	71-78
Seventh.....	79-90
Eighth.....	91-110
Ninth.....	110-118
Death of Sister Martha J. Maxwell.....	81
Bro. T. A. Allen.....	45
Degrees Conferred.....	4, 60, 61, 70, 71
Department of Agriculture, Representative and Letter from.....	84
Invitation to Visit.....	85
Annual Reports of.....	39
Committee to Visit.....	118
Digest, ruling No. 11, page 123, expunged.....	50
Amendment to.....	74
Resolution to amend No. 22, page 102, not adopted.....	116
Distribution of Printed Proceedings.....	117
Dominion Grange, report of Delegate to.....	78
Resolutions relating to.....	114
Executive Committee.....	2
Reports of.....	29-31, 42-44
Henley James, re-elected a member of.....	91
To print and distribute the papers presented by Bro. Darden.....	117
Extortion by Agents of Patented Farming Implements.....	68
Finance Committee, report on Secretary's Salary.....	45
Mileage and per diem.....	58
Franklin, Bro. and Sister, of Conn., added to roll.....	66
Funeral Regalia suggested.....	40
Referred to Executive Committee.....	116
Gate-keeper installed.....	31
Governor Holliday's invitation.....	36

	PAGE
Honorary Members.....	4
How can the Grange be made more useful? discussed.....	57
Illness of Worthy Master Adams.....	36
Instruct Children to Protect Birds.....	67
Invitation from Governor Holliday.....	36
To visit Churchland Grange.....	6
Department of Agriculture.....	85
Invitations for Place of Next Session.....	47, 48, 50, 66, 68, 86
Ireland, Wm. M., elected Secretary.....	47
Journal of Proceedings read.....	32, 38, 51, 62, 71, 79, 91, 110, 118
Kelley, O. H., resigns as Secretary.....	37
Kindness to the Lower Animals.....	67
Lady Members, resolutions concerning.....	77
Lecturer's Address, report of Committee on..	46
Leave of Absence granted J. N. Lipscomb.....	55
Bro. and Sister Nicholson.....	104
Bro. and Sister Booth.....	110
Bro. Smith.....	114
Maxwell, Sister, resolutions on Death of.....	90
Memorial Trees recommended.....	104
Mileage and per diem.....	58
New Business.....	34, 38, 47, 53, 66, 77, 83
Next place of meeting.....	118
O. H. Kelley, Secretary, resigned.....	37
Account with National Grange.....	42-44
Objects of the Order, resolutions presented by Bro. Darden, on the.....	71-72
Committee on.....	78
Report of.....	107
Adopted.....	108
Officers and Members present.....	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 34, 51, 60
Office Rent for Secretary.....	50
Order of Business.....	14, 37, 114
Paper presented by Bro. Darden.....	109
Report of Committee on.....	113
Petitions in Congress to be in charge of Bros. Aiken and Forsyth..	88
Point of Order—Ellis, a paper addressed to the Worthy Master on	
Constitutional Law, ought not to be received by the N. G....	39
Printing and Distribution of Memorials for Signatures.....	116
Proceedings of this Session.....	117
Propositions from California State Grange.....	62
Proposed Amendment to Ritual.....	104
Report of Treasurer.....	27-29
Lecturer.....	22-27
Executive Committee.....	29-31, 42-44

	PAGE
Report of Committee on Accounts: Supplemental Report Ex. Com. 65	
D. Wyatt Alken.....	79
S. H. Ellis.....	79
Henley James.....	88
Worthy Master Adams.....	88
Accounts of Illinois State Grange.....	60
Connecticut State Grange.....	63
Claims and Grievances:	
O. H. Kelley's claims.....	80
Gustav Prentzel's.....	81
A. B. Grosh's.....	81-82
Co-operation.....	52, 93, 96
Constitution and By-Laws 40, 41, 74, 91, 111, 112	
Credentials.....	5, 7, 8, 31, 51, 60, 63, 66, 115
Darden's Resolutions.....	187
Death of T. R. Allen.....	69
Martha J. Maxwell.....	90
Discussion of Questions of Political Economy and Finance.....	64
Dormant Granges.....	53
Education.....	98, 99-103
Executive Committee's Report.....	52
Finance.....	45, 58, 87, 110-111
Fixing a time for Adjournment.....	116
Foreign Relations.....	65, 114
Good of the Order:	
Changing name of Grange No. 1242, O..	51
Communication of J. H. Curry, Tenn..	52
Communications of W. P. Brooks, Pa., D. F. Hoover, Ind., and Bro. Esh- baugh, Mo.....	56
Communication of Commissioner of Agriculture.....	112-113
Lecturer's Report.....	46, 76
Location of Secretary's Office.....	87
Master's Address.....	46
Mileage.....	89
Order of Business.....	114-115
Place of Next Meeting.....	86
State Grange Dues of Mo. and Tenn.....	7-8
Connecticut.....	63
Resolutions.....	61, 65, 89, 113
Ritual.....	103-104, 116
Secretary's Bond.....	76
Tax on Tobacco.....	89, 115
Transportation.....	96-98
Recommendations to Subordinate Granges.....	61
Report of Delegate to Dominion Grange.....	73

	PAGE
Reports from Commissioner of Agriculture, for distribution.....	39
Resignation of Secretary Kelley.....	37
Accepted.....	41
Resolutions acknowledging Courtesy of Churchland Grange.....	103
Adopted, 4, 6, 65, 67, 68, 84, 88, 90, 105, 106, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118	
To Appoint a Committee to wait upon Commissioner	
of Agriculture.....	113
Ruling No. 11, page 123, Digest, expunged.....	50
Salary of Officers.....	111
Saunders, Wm., introduced.....	81
Secretary Kelley resigns.....	37
Secretary Ireland Elected and Installed.....	47
Bond.....	76
Salary.....	45
Office located.....	87
Office rent.....	50
Standing Committees.....	53, 115
State Grange of Illinois, Committee to examine Accounts of.....	50
Report of.....	60
Stewards, Acting and Lady Assistant, to be paid.....	87
Study of the Elementary Principles of Agriculture in the Public	
Schools recommended	99
Tax on Tobacco, Report of Committee on.....	89, 115
Temperance, Resolution on, adopted.....	105
Thanks for Specimens of Wheat, Sugar and Woolen Goods.	84
To Governor Holliday for free use of Hall.....	117
Thomas Rollin Allen, death of.....	45
Transportation of Live Stock.....	67
Unwritten Work Exemplified.....	90
Visit of Committee to Agricultural Department.....	119
President Hayes.....	121-123
Voting Members, list of, to be printed.....	36
Votes explained.....	106
Wm. M. Ireland elected Secretary.....	47
Woman, and her Rights in the Order.....	77
Yeas and Nays recorded.....	58, 59, 75, 85, 86, 92, 93, 104, 105, 106, 104-109
Yellow Fever, urging protection against.....	65

